

股票代碼： 2724



富驛酒店集團有限公司  
FX HOTELS GROUP INC.

二〇一〇年股東常會  
議事手冊

開會日期：西元二〇一〇年六月二十四日

開會地點：台北市長安東路一段22號7樓

# 目 錄

壹、開會程序	
貳、會議議程.....	1
一、報告事項.....	2
二、承認事項.....	5
三、討論事項.....	6
四、臨時動議.....	8
參、附 件.....	9
(一)2009 年度決算表冊.....	9
(二)2009 年度盈餘分配表.....	15
(三)『公司章程』修正條文對照表.....	16
(四)『資金貸與他人作業程序』修正條文對照表.....	70
(五)『背書保證作業程序』修正條文對照表.....	71
肆、附 錄.....	75
(一)股東會議事規則.....	75
(二)原『公司章程』.....	80
(三)原『資金貸與他人作業程序』.....	113
(四)原『背書保證作業程序』.....	116
(五)全體董事及監察人持股情形.....	119

# 富驛酒店集團有限公司

## 二〇一〇年股東常會

### 壹、開會程序

一、宣佈開會

二、主席就位

三、主席致詞

四、報告事項

五、承認事項

六、討論事項

七、臨時動議

八、散 會

# 富驛酒集團有限公司

## 二〇一〇年股東常會

### 貳、會議議程

開會時間：西元二〇一〇年六月二十四日（星期四）上午九時。

開會地點：台北市長安東路一段 22 號 7 樓

一、宣佈開會

二、主席就位

三、主席致詞

四、報告事項

第一案：2009 年度營業報告。

第二案：監察人審查 2009 年度決算表冊報告。

五、承認事項

第一案：承認 2009 年度決算表冊案。

第二案：承認 2009 年度盈餘分配案。

六、討論事項

第一案：盈餘轉增資發行新股案。

第二案：修訂本公司章程部份條文案。

第三案：修訂本公司「資金貸與他人作業程序」及「背書保證作業程序」部份條文案。

第四案：本公司擬配合外國企業上櫃補辦公開發行案。

第五案：本公司擬配合上櫃掛牌申請辦理現金增資發行新股提撥公開承銷案。

七、臨時動議

八、散會

## 一、報告事項

### 第一案

案由：2009 年度營業報告，報請 公鑒。

說明：

各位股東女士、先生大家好：

2009 年全球經濟由於持續受到金融海嘯和甲型 H1N1 流感的影響，中國大陸地區的經濟也繼續受到嚴重的衝擊，經濟成長大幅下滑。雖然到第四季度整體的商務旅遊出行開始逐漸回暖，相對去年同期有了小幅提升，但縱觀全年的整體市場情況，依然呈下滑趨勢。根據北京市統計局資料顯示，北京 2009 年全年酒店行業平均房價為 430.2 元，同比去年下降 28.9%，全年平均入住率 49.2%，同比去年下降 2.8%。而根據上海市統計局資料顯示，上海 2009 年全年平均房價為 470.36 元，同比去年下降了 16.21%，而全年平均入住率 52.68%，同比去年下降了 3.85%。

面對不利的市場環境，本公司積極開發新的客源市場，並致力於降低成本與節省營業費用，最終全年營收 157,066 仟元，較 2008 年大幅成長 744%，合併稅後總淨利 27,254 仟元較 2008 年大幅成長 392%，稅後 EPS1.24 元亦較 2008 年大幅成長 392%。主營業務酒店客房部分 2009 年全年度住房率為 67%，比 2008 年同期之 52%成長 29%，客房平均房價為 NT\$1300 元，比 2008 年減少 18.75%。

預料 2010 年會是經濟大幅復甦的一年，並且上海地區的世博會相比 2008 年的奧運會能為酒店行業帶來更大的收益。不同於奧運會政府對外國人和外地人入京的嚴格限制，世博會面向各國各地人民廣泛開放的，並且持續時間更長，更容易帶動上海地區及周邊地區的旅遊住宿業發展，從目前上海地區世博園區附近的酒店入住率和平均房價來看，這個效果已經非常明顯。經濟型連鎖在世博期間的漲幅很大，漢庭、格林豪泰、錦江之星等在世博園區附近擁有“世博店”的品牌經濟型酒店世博期間客房的價格漲幅大多超過了 60%。並且隨著經濟回暖，商旅出行活動和會議展覽數量都會增加，酒店業績在 2010 年有望大幅上升。

今年為迎接隨時市場復甦的到來，本公司主要經營策略如下：

- 1) 確定市場領先地位，並快速擴張，加速建立富驛品牌知名度。在客房設計中不斷引入新的理念和產品，提供給客戶更好的體驗和享受。
- 2) 加快擴張速度，主要在一線城市繼續開設新店和加盟託管酒店，並且配合全國範圍內的宣傳推廣和行銷工作，吸引更多客戶和合作夥伴。
- 3) 繼續探索節能路徑，並完善服務標準和制度，降低經營成本，並提高管理規範，建立線上及自動管理系統。

2010 年對本公司而言將是更具機遇的一年，作為在臺灣掛牌的首支主營業務在大陸的旅遊觀光業公司，公司同時受到了兩岸投資者和同業的關注。我們將充分利用這一優勢，加速發展品牌建設並開發新店，預計今年增加多家改造後直

營酒店與不需大量改造的直營酒店，以及數家加盟酒店。相信在公司全體同仁的努力下，必能達成目標，再次感謝各位股東長期的支持與指教。

此致

富驛酒店集團有限公司 2010 年股東常會

董事長：侯尊中



總經理：侯尊中



會計主管：羅莉萍



第二案

案由：監察人審查 2009 年度決算表冊報告，報請 公鑒。

說明：一、本公司 2009 年度決算表冊，業經會計師查核竣事，並經監察人審查完竣後，繕具審查報告書。  
二、敦請監察人宣讀審查報告書。


富驛酒店集團有限公司  
監察人審查報告書

董事會造送 98 年度財務報表，業經資誠聯合會計師事務所杜佩玲會計師、林鈞堯會計師查核完竣並出具查核報告書，上述財務報表，連同營業報告書、盈餘分派表復經本監察人審查完竣，認為尚無不符，爰依公司法第 219 條之規定備具報告書如上，敬請 鑑察。

此致

開曼群島商富驛酒店集團有限公司九十九年股東常會

監察人：



監察人：



監察人：



中華民國九十九年四月二十九日

## 二、承認事項

第一案：董事會提

案由：本公司 2009 年度決算表冊案，提請 承認。

說明：1.本公司 2009 年度營業報告書及經資誠聯合會計師事務所杜佩玲及林鈞堯會計師查核簽證之各項財務報表(含合併財務報表)，已送請監察人查核完竣，並出具監察人審查報告書在案。  
2.本案財務報表、會計師查核報告，請詳見附件一(第 9 頁)，營業報告書，請詳見第 2 頁。  
3.謹提請 承認。

決議：

第二案：董事會提

案由：本公司 2009 年度盈餘分配案，提請 承認。

說明：1.2009 年度盈餘分配表請詳見附件二(第 15 頁)。  
2.本次盈餘分配案，於提報股東會通過後，如因買回本公司股份、將股份註銷、或因員工行使員工認股權憑證及其他等因素，影響本公司流通在外股數，致使股東配股比率發生變動而須修正時，擬提請股東會授權董事會調整並辦理相關事宜。  
3.股東會決議之盈餘分配案，若員工紅利及董監酬勞金額有變動，其差異金額將依會計估計變動處理，列為 2010 年度損益。  
4.謹提請 承認。

決議：



### 三、討論事項

第一案：董事會提

案由：盈餘轉增資發行新股案，提請 討論。

- 說明：1.本公司為考量未來業務發展需要，擬自 2009 年度可分配盈餘中提撥股東股票股利新台幣 6,600,000 元，轉增資發行新股 660,000 股，每股面額新台幣 10 元，按配股基準日股東名簿記載之股東持股比率，每仟股無償配發 30 股。本次盈餘轉增資案俟提請股東會通過並奉主管機關核准後，由董事會另訂配股基準日，按配股基準日股東持股比率配發，配發不足一股者，得由股東自行在配股基準日起五日內向本公司股務代理人辦理併湊整股之登記，未併湊或併湊後仍不足一股之畸零股，按面額折發現金至元止，其股份授權董事長洽特定人按面額認購。
- 2.本次增資後的實收股本由 220,000,000 元增加為 226,600,000 元，分為 22,660,000 股，每股面額新台幣 10 元，皆為記名式普通股，俟本次股東常會決議通過後，授權董事會訂定配股基準日分派之。
- 3.前述發行新股之權利義務與原有已發行股份相同。
- 4.本公司如因買回本公司股份、將股份註銷、或因員工行使員工認股權憑證及其他等因素，影響本公司流通在外股數，致使股東配股比率發生變動而須修正時，擬提請股東常會授權董事會全權處理。
- 5.本次增資相關事宜，如因法令變更、主管機關核示、客觀環境影響或其他原因須變更時，擬授權董事會辦理。
- 6.謹提請 討論。

決議：

第二案：董事會提

案由：修訂本公司章程部份條文案，提請 討論。

- 說明：1.為配合營運所需及法令規定，擬修訂本公司「公司章程」部分條文，修正條文略述如下。
- (1)關於委託書之使用及徵求，可採取概括規定方式適用台灣之「公開發行公司出席股東會委託書使用規則」，故將原本章程中委託書使用與徵求之逐條規定刪除，改以概括方式適用台灣之委託書使用規則。
- (2)股東會及董事會不得使用書面決議方式代替集會。

- (3)董事會之集會不得採用電話會議方式，而僅限於視訊會議。
  - (4)就董事及監察人報酬部份，比照台灣上市櫃公司常見作法，授權由董事會依據同業水準及參與公司營運程度訂定。
  - (5)就股利政策部份作以下調整 a.前期累積未分配盈餘與當期可分配盈餘可供分派董監酬勞、員工紅利、及股息 b.有權取得紅利之員工為本公司及其從屬公司之員工。
- 2.公司章程修正條文對照表，請詳見附件三(第 16 頁)。
  - 3.謹提請 討論。

決 議：

第三案：董事會提

案 由：修訂本公司「資金貸與他人作業程序」及「背書保證作業程序」部份條文案，提請 討論。

- 說 明：1.依行政院金融監督管理委員會公告修正「公開發行公司資金貸與及背書保證處理準則」，故配合修訂本公司「資金貸與他人作業程序」及「背書保證作業程序」部份條文。
- 2.「資金貸與他人作業程序」及「背書保證作業程序」修正條文對照表，請詳見附件四及附件五(第 70-74 頁)。
  - 3.謹提請 討論。

決 議：

第四案：董事會提

案 由：本公司擬配合外國企業上興櫃補辦公開發行案，提請 討論。

- 說 明：1.為因應主管機關將來要求外國企業興櫃補辦公開發行，擬於相關規定公佈後，向行政院金融監督管理委員會證券期貨局(證期局)申請辦理股票公開發行。
- 2.本案擬於股東會決議通過後，授權董事長依相關法令於規定期限內擇時辦理。
  - 3.謹提請 討論。

決 議：

第五案：董事會提

案 由：本公司擬配合上櫃掛牌申請辦理現金增資發行新股提撥公開承銷案，提請 討論。

- 說 明：1.依中華民國申請上市(櫃)掛牌之相關法令及規章，本公司於上

櫃掛牌前之公開承銷需全數以現金增資發行之新股作為公開銷售股份來源。本公司現為配合中華民國上櫃之規範及避免股本過度膨脹影響每股獲利能力，擬提請股東會決議通過，將該次為配合上櫃掛牌及公開承銷辦理現金增資發行之新股，除依相關法令應保留百分之十予員工優先認購者，並授權董事長協調其餘股東放棄優先認股權利後，就原有股東同意不予認購之部份全數提撥作為對外公開銷售之用。

2. 本案擬於經股東會決議通過後，授權董事長於公司章程及相關法令規章規定範圍內，全權處理該次現金增資之相關事宜。

3. 謹提請 討論。

決 議：

四、臨時動議

五、散會

資誠聯合會計師事務所

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會計師查核報告

(99)財審報字第 09004394 號

富驛酒店集團有限公司 公鑒：

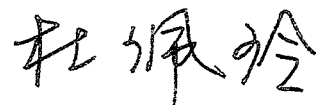
富驛酒店集團有限公司(英文名稱 FX Hotels Group Inc.)及子公司民國九十八年十二月三十一日及民國九十七年十二月三十一日之合併資產負債表，暨民國九十八年一月一日至十二月三十一日及民國九十七年一月一日至十二月三十一日之合併損益表、合併股東權益變動表及合併現金流量表，業經本會計師查核竣事。上開合併財務報表之編製係管理階層之責任，本會計師之責任則為根據查核結果對上開合併財務報表表示意見。

本會計師係依照「會計師查核簽證財務報表規則」及中華民國一般公認審計準則規劃並執行查核工作，以合理確信合併財務報表有無重大不實表達。此項查核工作包括以抽查方式獲取合併財務報表所列金額及所揭露事項之查核證據、評估管理階層編製合併財務報表所採用之會計原則及所作之重大會計估計，暨評估合併財務報表整體之表達。本會計師相信此項查核工作可對所表示之意見提供合理之依據。

依本會計師之意見，第一段所述合併財務報表在所有重大方面係依照「證券發行人財務報告編製準則」及中華民國一般公認會計原則編製，足以允當表達富驛酒店集團有限公司及子公司民國九十八年十二月三十一日及民國九十七年十二月三十一日之合併財務狀況，暨民國九十八年一月一日至十二月三十一日及民國九十七年一月一日至十二月三十一日之合併經營成果與現金流量。

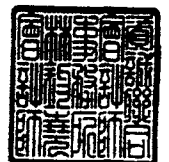
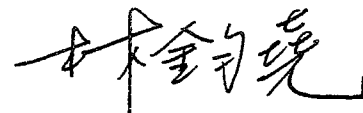
資 誠 聯 合 會 計 師 事 務 所

杜佩玲



會計師

林鈞堯

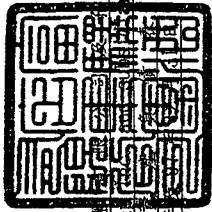


前財政部證券管理委員會

核准簽證文號：(84)台財證(六)第13377號

(85)台財證(六)第68702號

中華民國九十九年四月二十九日

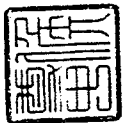


聯華酒店集團  
(FX Hotels Group (Limited))  
合 併 報 表  
民國 98 年

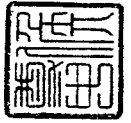
單位：新台幣仟元

	98 年 12 月 31 日		97 年 12 月 31 日	
	金額	%	金額	%
<b>資 產</b>				
<b>流動資產</b>				
1100 現金及約當現金(附註四(一))	\$ 53,719	13	\$ 20,579	29
1140 應收帳款淨額	14,235	3	194	-
1150 應收帳款 - 關係人淨額(附註五)	2,116	-	-	-
1160 其他應收款(附註四(二))	3,018	1	4,340	6
1180 其他應收款 - 關係人(附註五)	43,216	11	809	1
120X 存貨	151	-	47	-
1260 預付款項(附註四(三))	16,215	4	336	-
1280 其他流動資產	3,187	1	1,830	3
11XX 流動資產合計	135,857	33	28,135	39
<b>固定資產(附註四(四))</b>				
<b>成本</b>				
1551 運輸設備	2,273	-	-	-
1561 辦公設備	3,219	1	779	1
1571 營業器具	58,404	14	11,017	15
1631 租賃改良	250,752	61	30,488	43
15XV 成本及重估增值	314,648	76	42,284	59
15X9 減：累計折舊	( 85,545)	( 21)	( 2,514)	( 3)
1670 未完工程及預付設備款	2,165	1	-	-
15XX 固定資產淨額	231,268	56	39,770	56
<b>無形資產</b>				
1750 電腦軟體成本	2,366	1	971	1
<b>其他資產</b>				
1810 閒置資產	29	-	-	-
1820 存出保證金	29,844	7	2,868	4
1880 其他資產 - 其他	11,949	3	-	-
18XX 其他資產合計	41,822	10	2,868	4
1XXX 資產總計	\$ 411,313	100	\$ 71,744	100
<b>負債及股東權益</b>				
<b>流動負債</b>				
應付帳款	2,701	1	\$ 637	1
應付所得稅(附註四(十一))	5,927	1	-	-
應付費用(附註四(五))	14,494	4	2,738	4
其他應付款項 - 關係人(附註五)	27,861	7	27,304	38
其他應付款項(附註四(六))	26,369	6	50,765	71
預收款項	4,951	1	190	-
負債總計	82,303	20	81,634	114
<b>股東權益</b>				
<b>股本(附註四(八))</b>				
普通股股本	220,000	54	-	-
資本公積(附註四(九))	93,469	23	-	-
保留盈餘(附註四(十))	17,919	4	9,335	( 13)
未分配盈餘(待彌補虧損)	( 2,378)	( 1)	( 555)	( 1)
股東權益其他調整項目	329,010	80	( 9,890)	( 14)
累積換算調整數	-	-	-	-
股東權益總計	411,313	100	71,744	100
<b>重大承諾事項及或有事項(附註四(四)及七)</b>				
負債及股東權益總計				

後附合併財務報表附註為本合併財務報表之一部分，請併同參閱。



董事長：侯尊中



經理人：侯尊中

-10-



會計主管：羅莉萍

富驛酒店集團(無錫)有限公司  
(FX Hotels Group (Wuxi) Subsidiaries)

合併

民國 98 年及 97 年 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元  
(除每股盈餘為新台幣元外)

	98 年 度			97 年 度		
	金	額	%	金	額	%
營業收入(附註五)						
4410 餐旅服務收入	\$	139,452	89	\$	15,954	86
4800 其他營業收入		17,614	11		2,663	14
4000 營業收入合計		157,066	100		18,617	100
營業成本(附註四(七)(十三))						
5410 餐旅服務成本	(	92,420)	( 59)	(	14,249)	( 76)
5800 其他營業成本	(	10,833)	( 7)	(	-	-
5000 營業成本合計	(	103,253)	( 66)	(	14,249)	( 76)
5910 營業毛利		53,813	34		4,368	24
營業費用(附註四(七)(十三))						
6100 推銷費用	(	4,396)	( 3)	(	2,402)	( 13)
6200 管理及總務費用	(	19,131)	( 12)	(	11,348)	( 61)
6000 營業費用合計	(	23,527)	( 15)	(	13,750)	( 74)
6900 營業淨利(損)		30,286	19	(	9,382)	( 50)
營業外收入及利益						
7110 利息收入		52	-		3	-
7160 兌換利益		-	-		47	-
7480 什項收入		514	-		-	-
7100 營業外收入及利益合計		566	-		50	-
營業外費用及損失						
7530 處分固定資產損失	(	34)	-	(	-	-
7560 兌換損失	(	195)	-	(	-	-
7880 什項支出	(	288)	-	(	4)	-
7500 營業外費用及損失合計	(	517)	-	(	4)	-
7900 繼續營業單位稅前淨利(損)		30,335	19	(	9,336)	( 50)
8110 所得稅費用(附註四(十一))	(	3,081)	( 2)	(	-	-
9600XX 合併總損益	\$	27,254	17	(\$	9,336)	( 50)
歸屬於：						
9601 合併淨損益	\$	27,254	17	(\$	9,336)	( 50)
	稅	前	稅	稅	前	稅
			後			後
基本每股盈餘(附註四(十二))						
9750 本期淨利	\$	1.38	\$	1.24	\$	-

後附合併財務報表附註為本合併財務報表之一部分，請併同參閱。

董事長：侯尊中

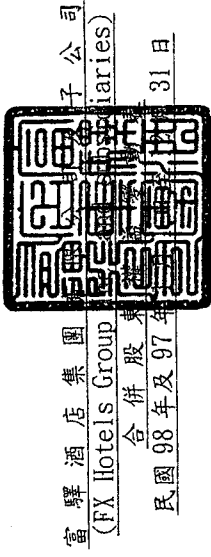


經理人：侯尊中



會計主管：羅莉萍





富驛酒店集團  
(FX Hotels Group)  
合併股東  
民國 98 年及 97 年  
12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元

97 年	度	普通股本	資本公積	溢價	未分配	補虧損	積換算調整數	合計
97 年 1 月 1 日餘額		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
累積換算調整數之變動		-	-	-	-	555	( 555)	555
97 年度合併總損益		-	-	( 9,336)	-	-	-	( 9,336)
97 年 12 月 31 日餘額		\$ -	\$ -	\$ ( 9,335)	\$ ( 9,335)	\$ 555	\$ ( 555)	\$ ( 9,890)
98 年	度							
98 年 1 月 1 日餘額		\$ -	\$ -	\$ ( 9,335)	\$ ( 9,335)	\$ 555	\$ ( 555)	\$ ( 9,890)
現金增資		220,000	93,469	-	-	-	-	313,469
累積換算調整數之變動		-	-	-	-	1,823	( 1,823)	1,823
98 年度合併總損益		-	-	27,254	-	-	-	27,254
98 年 12 月 31 日餘額		\$ 220,000	\$ 93,469	\$ 17,919	\$ ( 2,378)	\$ 2,378	\$ ( 2,378)	\$ 329,010

後附合併財務報表附註為本合併財務報表之一部分，請併同參閱。



董事長：侯尊中

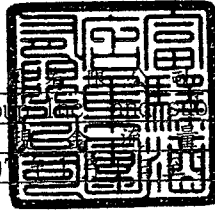


經理人：侯尊中



會計主管：羅莉萍

富驛酒店集團及子公司  
(FX Hotels Group and Subsidiaries)  
合併資產負債表  
民國98年及97年12月31日



單位：新台幣仟元

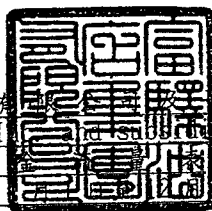
	<u>98</u> <u>年</u> <u>度</u>	<u>97</u> <u>年</u> <u>度</u>
<u>營業活動之現金流量</u>		
合併總損益	\$                    27,254	(\$                    9,336)
調整項目		
折舊費用	16,166	2,373
各項攤提	433	40
閒置資產折舊費用	7	-
資產及負債科目之變動		
應收帳款	(                    9,799)	(                    194)
其他應收款	-	(                    583)
存貨	113	(                    47)
預付款項	(                    5,826)	(                    336)
其他流動資產	1,781	(                    1,830)
應付帳款	(                    1,192)	637
應付所得稅	3,081	-
應付費用	(                    7,863)	2,738
其他應付款	-	9,041
預收款項	<u>3,521</u>	<u>190</u>
營業活動之淨現金流入	<u>27,676</u>	<u>2,693</u>
<u>投資活動之現金流量</u>		
應收資金融通及代墊款項減少(增加)	349,102	(                    4,566)
購置固定資產	(                    41,330)	(                    1,082)
出售固定資產價款	205	-
無形資產增加	(                    914)	(                    957)
存出保證金增加	(                    1,935)	(                    2,868)
取得首次併入子公司之價款	(                    219,474)	-
投資活動之淨現金流入(流出)	<u>85,654</u>	<u>(9,473)</u>

(續次頁)



富驛酒店集團有限公司  
(FX Hotels Group Limited and subsidiaries)

合併現  
民國 98 年及 97 年 12 月 31 日



單位：新台幣仟元

	98 年 度	97 年 度
<u>融資活動之現金流量</u>		
應付資金融通及代墊款項(減少)增加	(\$ 405,596)	\$ 27,826
現金增資	313,469	-
融資活動之淨現金(流出)流入	(92,127)	27,826
匯率影響數	4,356	(468)
首次併入子公司影響數	7,581	-
本期現金及約當現金增加	33,140	20,578
期初現金及約當現金餘額	20,579	1
期末現金及約當現金餘額	\$ 53,719	\$ 20,579
<u>現金流量資訊之補充揭露之融資活動</u>		
本期支付利息	\$ -	\$ -
本期支付所得稅	\$ -	\$ -
支付現金購入固定資產：		
固定資產本期增加數	\$ 3,713	\$ 42,284
加：期初應付款	41,202	-
減：期末應付款	(3,585)	(41,202)
支付現金數	\$ 41,330	\$ 1,082
組織重組取得首次併入子公司相關資訊如下：		
現金及約當現金	\$ 7,581	\$ -
除現金及約當現金以外之淨資產	211,893	-
取得子公司之淨值	\$ 219,474	\$ -
取得子公司之現金餘額	\$ 7,581	\$ -
減：取得子公司之總價款	(219,474)	-
取得子公司之淨現金流出數	(\$ 211,893)	\$ -

本合併財務報表附註為本合併財務報表之一部分，請併同參閱。

董事長：侯尊中



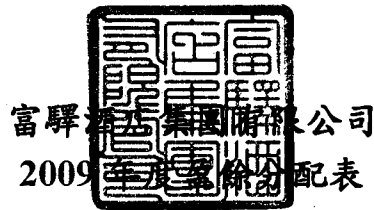
經理人：侯尊中



會計主管：羅莉萍



附件(二)2009 年度盈餘分配表




單位：新台幣元


期初待彌補虧損	(\$ 9,334,844)
加：2009 年度稅後淨利	27,254,124
減：提列法定盈餘公積(10%)	<u>( 1,791,928)</u>
截至本年度可分配淨利	16,127,352
減：分配項目	
股東紅利-發放股票(每股 0.3 元)	<u>( 6,600,000)</u>
期末未分配盈餘	<u>\$ 9,527,352</u>

附註：配發員工現金紅利 159,835 元 (公司章程規定不低於 1%)

    配發董監酬勞 0 元 (公司章程規定不超過 3%)

董事長：

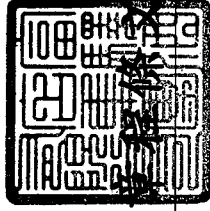
經理人：

會計主管：

附件(三)「公司章程」修正條文對照表

FX Hotel

修正對照表



現行條文

修改條文

說明

<p>13. The Board of Directors may in their absolute discretion decline to register any transfer of Shares without assigning any reason therefor. If the Board of Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall notify the transferee within two months of such refusal.</p>	<p><del>13. The Board of Directors may in their absolute discretion decline to register any transfer of Shares without assigning any reason therefor. If the Board of Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall notify the transferee within two months of such refusal.</del></p>	<p>本公司股份登錄與櫃後，股份之轉讓及登記悉依據國內相關規定辦理，故刪除本條關於董事會得自行決定是否登記轉讓之規定。</p>
<p>14. The registration of transfers may be suspended when the Register of Members is closed in accordance with Article 24.</p>	<p><del>13, 14.</del> The registration of transfers may be suspended when the Register of Members is closed in accordance with Article 24<del>23</del>.</p>	<p>條號及內文交互參照條號更動</p>
<p>15. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the Company's Shares are listed on any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the transfer of Shares of the Company may be effected through the book-entry system of the Taiwan Depository &amp; Clearing Corporation.</p>	<p><del>14, 15.</del> Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the Company's Shares are listed on any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the transfer of Shares of the Company may be effected through the book-entry system of the Taiwan Depository &amp; Clearing Corporation.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>16. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum, Shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company, before the issue of the Shares, may by Special Resolution determine.  (b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum, the Company may purchase its own Shares (including fractions of a Share), including any redeemable Shares, provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by the Company in general meeting by an Ordinary Resolution and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised by the Statute, including out of capital.</p>	<p><del>15, 16.</del> (a) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum, Shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company, before the issue of the Shares, may by Special Resolution determine.  (b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum, the Company may purchase its own Shares (including fractions of a Share), including any redeemable Shares, provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by the Company in general meeting by an Ordinary Resolution and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised by the Statute, including out of capital.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>17. If at any time the Share capital of the Company is divided into different Classes of Shares, the rights attached to any Class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of the Shares of that Class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of that Class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every such general meeting of the holders of one Class of Shares.</p>	<p><u>16.</u> <del>17.</del> If at any time the Share capital of the Company is divided into different Classes of Shares, the rights attached to any Class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that Class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of that Class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every such general meeting of the holders of one Class of Shares.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>18. The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares of any Class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that Class, be deemed to be varied by the creation, allotment or issue of further Shares ranking pari passu therewith or subsequent to them, the redemption or purchase of Shares of any Class by the Company.</p>	<p><u>17.</u> <del>18.</del> The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares of any Class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that Class, be deemed to be varied by the creation, allotment or issue of further Shares ranking pari passu therewith or subsequent to them, the redemption or purchase of Shares of any Class by the Company.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>19. In case of the death of a Member, his/her shares shall be handled in accordance with applicable inheritance laws, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of any such deceased holder from any liability in respect of any Shares which had been held by him solely or jointly with other persons.</p>	<p><u>18.</u> <del>19.</del> In case of the death of a Member, his/her shares shall be handled in accordance with applicable inheritance laws, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of any such deceased holder from any liability in respect of any Shares which had been held by him solely or jointly with other persons.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>20. (a) Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other way than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board of Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the Share or to make such transfer of the Share to such other person nominated by him as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made and to have such person registered as the transferee thereof, but the Board of Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had</p>	<p><u>19.</u> <del>20.</del> (a) Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other way than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board of Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the Share or to make such transfer of the Share to such other person nominated by him as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made and to have such person registered as the transferee thereof, but the Board of Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>in the case of a transfer of the Share by that Member before his death or bankruptcy as the case may be.</p> <p>(b) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself as holder he shall deliver or send the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.</p>	<p>in the case of a transfer of the Share by that Member before his death or bankruptcy as the case may be.</p> <p>(b) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself as holder he shall deliver or send the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.</p>	
<p>21. A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of the holder (or in any other case than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the Share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company PROVIDED HOWEVER that the Board of Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the Share and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Board of Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.</p>	<p><del>20.</del> <del>21.</del> A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of the holder (or in any other case than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the Share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company PROVIDED HOWEVER that the Board of Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the Share and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Board of Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.</p>	條號更動
<p>21. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the Company's Shares are listed on any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the transmission of Shares of the Company may be effected through the book-entry system of the Taiwan Depository &amp; Clearing Corporation and pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	<p><del>20.</del> <del>21.</del> Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the Company's Shares are listed on any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the transmission of Shares of the Company may be effected through the book-entry system of the Taiwan Depository &amp; Clearing Corporation and pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>23. (a) Subject to and in so far as permitted by the provisions of the Statute, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution alter or amend its Memorandum and may, without restricting the generality of the foregoing:</p> <p>(i) increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount or without nominal or par value as the resolution shall prescribe and with such rights, priorities and privileges annexed thereto, as the Company in general meeting may determine.</p> <p>(ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;</p> <p>(iii) by subdivision of its existing shares or any of them divide the whole or any part of its share capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum;</p> <p>(iv) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.</p> <p>(b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Board of Directors change the location of its registered office.</p>	<p><del>22.</del> <u>23.</u> (a) Subject to and in so far as permitted by the provisions of the Statute, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution alter or amend its Memorandum and may, without restricting the generality of the foregoing:</p> <p>(i) increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount or without nominal or par value as the resolution shall prescribe and with such rights, priorities and privileges annexed thereto, as the Company in general meeting may determine.</p> <p>(ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;</p> <p>(iii) by subdivision of its existing shares or any of them divide the whole or any part of its share capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum;</p> <p>(iv) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.</p> <p>(b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Board of Directors change the location of its registered office.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>24. For purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other proper purpose, the Board of Directors of the Company shall provide that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers for a certain period in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	<p><del>23.</del> <u>24.</u> For purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other proper purpose, the Board of Directors of the Company shall provide that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers for a certain period in accordance with Applicable Public</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>25. In accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules, and in lieu of or apart from closing the register of Members, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Members and for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Board of Directors may, prior to the date of declaration of such dividend, fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.</p>	<p>Company Rules.</p>	
<p>25. In accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules, and in lieu of or apart from closing the register of Members, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Members and for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Board of Directors may, prior to the date of declaration of such dividend, fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.</p>	<p><del>24.</del> 25. In accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules, and in lieu of or apart from closing the register of Members, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Members and for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Board of Directors may, prior to the date of declaration of such dividend, fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>26. An annual general meeting shall be held within six months following the end of each fiscal year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, any general meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.</p>	<p><del>25.</del> 26. An annual general meeting shall be held within six months following the end of each fiscal year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, any general meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>27. The general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Board of Directors shall determine provided that unless otherwise provided by the Statute, the general meetings shall be held in Taiwan. If the Board resolves to hold a general meeting outside Taiwan, the Company shall apply for the approval of the applicable ROC Securities Exchange thereof within two days after the Board adopts such resolution or after the requisitionists obtained approval from the relevant Taiwan authorities to convene a general meeting. Where a general meeting is to be held outside Taiwan, the Company shall engage a</p>	<p><del>26.</del> 27. The general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Board of Directors shall determine provided that unless otherwise provided by the Statute, the general meetings shall be held in Taiwan. If the Board resolves to hold a general meeting outside Taiwan, the Company shall apply for the approval of the applicable ROC Securities Exchange thereof within two days after the Board adopts such resolution or after the requisitionists obtained approval from the relevant Taiwan authorities to convene a general meeting. Where a general meeting is to be held outside Taiwan, the Company shall engage a</p>	<p>(1) 條號更動  (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「外國發行人於不抵觸註冊地法令之前提下，應於章程訂定少數股東請求召集之權，至許可召集之主管理關部分，應可刪除」，故刪除原條文中少數股東自行召集股東應事先取得臺灣主管機關許可之相關文字。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>professional securities agent in Taiwan to handle the administration of such general meeting, including without limitation, the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by Members.</p>	<p>professional securities agent in Taiwan to handle the administration of such general meeting, including without limitation, the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by Members.</p>	
<p>28. General meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever in their judgment such a meeting is necessary.</p>	<p><del>27.</del> 28. General meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever in their judgment such a meeting is necessary.</p>	條號更動
<p>29. The Board shall, on a Members requisition, forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. For the purpose of this Article, a "Members requisition" is a requisition of Member(s) of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 3% of the total number of the issued Shares at the time of requisition and whose Shares shall have been held by such Member(s) for at least one year.</p>	<p><del>28.</del> 29. The Board shall, on a Members requisition, forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. For the purpose of this Article, a "Members requisition" is a requisition of Member(s) of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 3% of the total number of the issued Shares at the time of requisition and whose Shares shall have been held by such Member(s) for at least one year.</p>	條號更動
<p>30. The requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Registered Office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.</p>	<p><del>29.</del> 30. The requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Registered Office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.</p>	條號更動
<p>31. If the Board of Directors does not within 15 days from the date of deposit of the requisition dispatch the notice of holding an extraordinary general meeting to convene a general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene a general meeting, provided that, an application shall be submitted by such requisitionists to the relevant Taiwan authorities for its prior approval. A general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings are to be convened by the</p>	<p><del>30.</del> 31. If the Board of Directors does not within 15 days from the date of deposit of the requisition dispatch the notice of holding an extraordinary general meeting to convene a general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene a general meeting, provided that, an application shall be submitted by such requisitionists to the relevant Taiwan authorities for its prior approval. A general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings are to be convened by the Board</p>	<p>(1) 條號更動  (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「外國發行人於不抵觸註冊地法令之前提下，應於章程訂定少數股東請求召集之權，至許可召集之主管機關部分，應可刪除」，故刪除原條文中少數股東自行召集股東應事先取得臺</p>



現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>Board of Directors.</p> <p>32. (A) Subject to the Statute and without prejudice to other provisions of these Articles as regards the matters to be dealt with by Special Resolution, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution:</p> <p>(a) change its name;</p> <p>(b) alter or add to these Articles;</p> <p>(c) alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein;</p> <p>(d) reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund; or</p> <p>(B) The Company may, by a Special Resolution for Mergers or Consolidation, effect a Merger or a Consolidation of the Company in accordance with the Statute.</p>	<p>of Directors.</p> <p><del>31.</del> <del>32.</del> (A) Subject to the Statute and without prejudice to other provisions of these Articles as regards the matters to be dealt with by Special Resolution, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution:</p> <p>(a) change its name;</p> <p>(b) alter or add to these Articles;</p> <p>(c) alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein;</p> <p>(d) reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund; or</p> <p>(B) The Company may, by a Special Resolution for Mergers or Consolidation, effect a Merger or a Consolidation of the Company in accordance with the Statute.</p>	<p>灣主管機關許可之相關文字。</p> <p>條號更動</p>
<p>33. Subject to the Statute and Article 32 (B), the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:</p> <p>(a) effect any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 138 hereof;</p> <p>(b) effect any Spin-off of the Company;</p> <p>(c) enter into, amend, or terminate any agreement for lease of the Company's whole business, or for entrusted business, or for frequent joint operation with others;</p> <p>(d) transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any</p>	<p><del>32.</del> <del>33.</del> Subject to the Statute and Article <del>32</del><del>31</del> (B), the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:</p> <p>(a) effect any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article <del>138</del><del>106</del> hereof;</p> <p>(b) effect any Spin-off of the Company;</p> <p>(c) enter into, amend, or terminate any agreement for lease of the Company's whole business, or for entrusted business, or for frequent joint operation with others;</p> <p>(d) transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any</p>	<p>條號及內文交互參照條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>essential part; or</p> <p>(e) acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the Company's business operation.</p> <p>(f) issue securities, including options, warrants and convertible bonds, pursuant to a statutory private placement in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	<p>essential part; or</p> <p>(e) acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the Company's business operation.</p> <p>(f) issue securities, including options, warrants and convertible bonds, pursuant to a statutory private placement in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	
<p>34. Subject to the Statute, with regard to the dissolution procedures of the Company, the Company shall pass:</p> <p>(a) an Ordinary Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily because it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or</p> <p>(b) a Special Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily other than the reason stated in Article 34 (a) above.</p>	<p><del>33.</del> 34. Subject to the Statute, with regard to the dissolution procedures of the Company, the Company shall pass:</p> <p>(a) an Ordinary Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily because it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or</p> <p>(b) a Special Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily other than the reason stated in Article <del>34</del><b>33</b> (a) above.</p>	<p>條號及內文交互參照條號更動</p>
<p>35. At least thirty days' notice of an annual general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of business to be conducted at the meeting. At least fifteen days' notice of an extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting.</p>	<p><del>34.</del> <del>35.</del> At least thirty days' notice of an annual general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of business to be conducted at the meeting. At least fifteen days' notice of an extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>36. A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in these Articles, be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed by all the Members entitled to attend an annual general meeting or an extraordinary general</p>	<p><del>35.</del> 36. A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in these Articles, be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed by all the Members entitled to attend an annual general meeting or an</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
meeting (as the case may be).	extraordinary general meeting (as the case may be).	
37. The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.	<del>36.</del> <u>37.</u> The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.	條號更動
38. The Company shall send materials relating to the matters to be discussed in the meetings together with the notice, in accordance with Article 35 hereof, and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System. The Board of Directors shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials, which will be sent to or made available to all Members and shall be transmitted to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules fifteen days prior to the meetings.	<del>37.</del> <u>38.</u> The Company shall send materials relating to the matters to be discussed in the meetings together with the notice, in accordance with Article <del>35</del> <u>34</u> hereof, and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System. The Board of Directors shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials, which will be sent to or made available to all Members and shall be transmitted to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules fifteen days prior to the meetings.	條號及內文交互參照條號更動
39. The following matters shall be indicated in the notice of general meeting, with a summary of the material content to be discussed, and shall not be brought up as an ad hoc motion: (a) election or discharge of Directors and/or Supervisors, (b) alteration of the Memorandum and these Articles, and (c) (i) dissolution, Merger, Consolidation or Spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the whole or	<del>38.</del> <u>39.</u> The following matters shall be indicated in the notice of general meeting, with a summary of the material content to be discussed, and shall not be brought up as an ad hoc motion: (a) election or discharge of Directors and/or Supervisors, (b) alteration of the Memorandum and these Articles, and (c) (i) dissolution, Merger, Consolidation or Spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the whole or any material	條號及內文交互參照條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>any material part of the business or assets of the Company, (iv) acceptance of the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company, and</p> <p>(d) ratification of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for him/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business,</p> <p>(e) distribution of dividends and bonus in whole or in part by way of issuance of new Shares from the profits,</p> <p>(f) proportionate distribution based on the respective shareholding of each Member from the legal reserve (as provided by Articles 133 and 134 herein) and the capital surplus reserve of the Company which arises out of (i) the share premium, (ii) gains derived from the Company's acceptance of donated assets, and</p> <p>(f) the private placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.</p>	<p>part of the business or assets of the Company, (iv) acceptance of the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company, and</p> <p>(d) ratification of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for him/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business,</p> <p>(e) distribution of dividends and bonus in whole or in part by way of issuance of new Shares from the profits,</p> <p>(f) proportionate distribution based on the respective shareholding of each Member from the legal reserve (as provided by Articles <del>133</del><u>101</u> and <del>134</del><u>102</u> herein) and the capital surplus reserve of the Company which arises out of (i) the share premium, (ii) gains derived from the Company's acceptance of donated assets, and</p> <p>(fg) the private placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.</p>	
<p>40. The Board shall keep the Memorandum, these Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the office of the Company's registrar (if applicable) and the Company's securities agent located in Taiwan. The Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make copies of the aforementioned documents.</p>	<p><del>39</del>. <del>40</del>. The Board shall keep the Memorandum, these Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the office of the Company's registrar (if applicable) and the Company's securities agent located in Taiwan. The Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make copies of the aforementioned documents.</p>	<p>條號及內文交五參照條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>41. The Company shall make all statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Supervisors available at the office of its registrar (if applicable) and its securities agent located in Taiwan in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the aforementioned documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their advisors, attorneys, or certified public accountants for the purpose of such inspection and review.</p>	<p><del>40.</del> 41. The Company shall make all statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Supervisors available at the office of its registrar (if applicable) and its securities agent located in Taiwan in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the aforementioned documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their advisors, attorneys, or certified public accountants for the purpose of such inspection and review.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>42. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Unless otherwise provided for in these Articles, Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued Shares, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting.</p>	<p><del>41.</del> 42. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Unless otherwise provided for in these Articles, Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued Shares, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>43. The Board shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification by the Members as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification by the Members at the general meeting, the Board shall distribute copies of the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on the allocation and distribution of profits or loss, to each Member.</p>	<p><del>42.</del> 43. The Board shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification by the Members as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification by the Members at the general meeting, the Board shall distribute copies of the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on the allocation and distribution of profits or loss, to each Member.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>44. A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll. No resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands.</p>	<p><del>43.</del> 44. A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll. No resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>45. Nothing in these Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with improper passage of any general meeting or improper passage of any resolution. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.</p>	<p><u>44.</u> 45- Nothing in these Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with improper convention of any general meeting or improper passage of any resolution. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>46. Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Memorandum or these Articles, any matter which has been presented for resolution, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.</p>	<p><u>45.</u> 46- Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Memorandum or these Articles, any matter which has been presented for resolution, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>47. A resolution (including a Special Resolution) in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.</p>	<p><u>46.</u> 47- A resolution (including a Special Resolution) in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. <b><u>HOWEVER, so long as the Shares are listed in any ROC Securities Exchange, the rule in this Article 46 regarding written resolutions signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall NOT apply.</u></b></p>	<p>(1) 條號更動 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「在不違反註冊地國法令之前提下，其董事會及股東會之召集程序與決議方法均應比照我國公司法規定，並不得以書面決議為之」，故於原條文中新增但書，本公司之股份於中華民國任一證券市場交易時（包括興櫃市場），不得以全體股東書面決議代替股東會之召開。</p>
<p>48. Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total number of issued Shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members, may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual general meeting in writing. Proposals shall not be included in the agenda where (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of issued Shares, (b) where the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting, or (c) the proposing Member has proposed more than one</p>	<p><u>47.</u> 48- Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total number of issued Shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members, may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual general meeting in writing. Proposals shall not be included in the agenda where (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of issued Shares, (b) where the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting, or (c) the proposing Member has proposed more than one</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>proposal.</p> <p>49. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chairman, or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for he holding of the meeting, or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the general meeting. If at any general meeting no Director is willing to act as Chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the general meeting.</p>	<p>proposal.</p> <p><del>48.</del> 49. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chairman, or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for he holding of the meeting, or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the general meeting. If at any general meeting no Director is willing to act as Chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the general meeting.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>50. (a) Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, if a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the general meeting or if during such a general meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the Chairman may postpone the general meeting to a later time, provided, however, that the maximum number of times a general meeting may be postponed shall be two and the total time postponed shall not exceed one hour. If the general meeting has been postponed for two times, but at the postponed general meeting a quorum is still not present, the Chairman shall declare the general meeting is dissolved, and if it is still necessary to convene a general meeting, it shall be reconvened as a new general meeting in accordance with these Articles.</p> <p>(b) The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting duly constituted hereunder, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business</p>	<p><del>49.</del> <del>50.</del>-(a) Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, if a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the general meeting or if during such a general meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the Chairman may postpone the general meeting to a later time, provided, however, that the maximum number of times a general meeting may be postponed shall be two and the total time postponed shall not exceed one hour. If the general meeting has been postponed for two times, but at the postponed general meeting a quorum is still not present, the Chairman shall declare the general meeting is dissolved, and if it is still necessary to convene a general meeting, it shall be reconvened as a new general meeting in accordance with these Articles.</p> <p>(b) The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting duly constituted hereunder, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a general meeting is adjourned for 5 days or more after the adjournment, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting; save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned general meeting.</p>	<p>shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a general meeting is adjourned for 5 days or more after the adjournment, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting; save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned general meeting.</p>	
<p>51. Subject to the Statute and any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class or Classes of Shares, every Member who is present at a general meeting, either in person or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he or the person represented by proxy is the holder.</p>	<p><del>50.</del> <u>51.</u> Subject to the Statute and any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class or Classes of Shares, every Member who is present at a general meeting, either in person or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he or the person represented by proxy is the holder.</p>	條號更動
<p>52. Votes may be cast either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at a meeting.</p>	<p><del>51.</del> <u>52.</u> Votes may be cast either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at a meeting.</p>	條號更動
<p>53. The Board may determine that Members may exercise their voting power at a general meeting either by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission; provided, however, that if a general meeting is to be held outside of Taiwan, the Company shall provide the Members with a method for exercising their voting power by means of a written ballot or electronic transmission. The method for exercising such voting power shall be described in the general meeting notice to be given to the Members if the voting power may be exercised by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission. A Member who exercises his/her/its voting power at a general meeting by means of a written ballot or of electronic transmission shall be deemed present in person at such general meeting, but any Member voting in such manner shall not be entitled to notice of, and the right to</p>	<p><del>52.</del> <u>53.</u> The Board may determine that Members may exercise their voting power at a general meeting either by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission; provided, however, that if a general meeting is to be held outside of Taiwan, the Company shall provide the Members with a method for exercising their voting power by means of a written ballot or electronic transmission. The method for exercising such voting power shall be described in the general meeting notice to be given to the Members if the voting power may be exercised by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission. A Member who exercises his/her/its voting power at a general meeting by means of a written ballot or of electronic transmission shall be deemed present in person at such general meeting, but any Member voting in such manner shall not be entitled to notice of, and the right to</p>	條號更動



現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting. For the purposes of clarification, such Member voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting.</p>	<p>vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting. For the purposes of clarification, such Member voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting.</p>	
<p>54. In the event any Member who has served the Company with his/her/its declaration of intention to exercise his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission pursuant to Article 53 hereof later intends to attend general meetings in person, he/she/it shall, at least one day prior to the date of the general meeting, serve a separate declaration of intention to revoke his/her/its previous declaration of intention in the same manner previously used in exercising his/her/its voting power. Votes by means of written ballot or electronic transmission shall be valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke the declaration of intention before the prescribed time.</p>	<p><b>53. 54-</b> In the event any Member who has served the Company with his/her/its declaration of intention to exercise his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission pursuant to Article <b>5352</b> hereof later intends to attend general meetings in person, he/she/it shall, at least one day prior to the date of the general meeting, serve a separate declaration of intention to revoke his/her/its previous declaration of intention in the same manner previously used in exercising his/her/its voting power. Votes by means of written ballot or electronic transmission shall be valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke the declaration of intention before the prescribed time.</p>	<p>條號及內文交互參照條號更動</p>
<p>55. In the case of joint holders of record the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of Members.</p>	<p><b>54. 55-</b> In the case of joint holders of record the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of Members.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>56. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless he is registered as a Member of the Company on the record date for such general meeting. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee receiver, curator bonis or other persons may vote by proxy.</p>	<p><b>55. 56-</b> No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless he is registered as a Member of the Company on the record date for such general meeting. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee receiver, curator bonis or other persons may</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>57. The Shares in the Company as set out below shall not be voted at any general meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued Shares at any given time:</p> <p>(a) Shares in the Company that are owned by the Company;</p> <p>(b) Shares in the Company that are owned by its Subsidiary, one-half or more of whose total number of issued voting Shares or paid-in capital are directly or indirectly owned by the Company; and</p> <p>(c) Shares in the Company that are owned by a company, one-half or more of whose total number of issued voting Shares or paid-in capital are directly or indirectly owned by the Company, its Subsidiaries and the holding companies to which the Company is a Subsidiary.</p>	<p>vote by proxy.</p> <p><del>56.</del> 57. The Shares in the Company as set out below shall not be voted at any general meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued Shares at any given time:</p> <p>(a) Shares in the Company that are owned by the Company;</p> <p>(b) Shares in the Company that are owned by its Subsidiary, one-half or more of whose total number of issued voting Shares or paid-in capital are directly or indirectly owned by the Company; and</p> <p>(c) Shares in the Company that are owned by a company, one-half or more of whose total number of issued voting Shares or paid-in capital are directly or indirectly owned by the Company, its Subsidiaries and the holding companies to which the Company is a Subsidiary.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>58. A Member who has a personal interest in any motion discussed at a general meeting, and such interest is in conflict with and may harm the interests of the Company, shall abstain from voting such Member's Shares in regard to such motion but such Shares may be counted in determining the number of Shares of the Members present at the such general meeting for the purposes of determining the quorum. The aforementioned Member shall also not vote on behalf of any other Member.</p>	<p><del>57.</del> 58. A Member who has a personal interest in any motion discussed at a general meeting, and such interest is in conflict with and may harm the interests of the Company, shall abstain from voting such Member's Shares in regard to such motion but such Shares may be counted in determining the number of Shares of the Members present at the such general meeting for the purposes of determining the quorum. The aforementioned Member shall also not vote on behalf of any other Member.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>59. In the event any of the following resolutions is adopted at general meetings, any Member who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such a resolution</p>	<p><del>58.</del> 59. In the event any of the following resolutions is adopted at general meetings, any Member who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such a resolution</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>prior to the meeting and has raised again his/her/its objection at the meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price:</p> <p>(a) The Company enters into, amends, or terminates any agreement for any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to other person or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;</p> <p>(b) The Company transfers the whole or a material part of its business or assets, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company; or</p> <p>(c) The Company accepts the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the Company's business operations</p>	<p>prior to the meeting and has raised again his/her/its objection at the meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price:</p> <p>(a) The Company enters into, amends, or terminates any agreement for any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to other person or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;</p> <p>(b) The Company transfers the whole or a material part of its business or assets, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company; or</p> <p>(c) The Company accepts the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the Company's business operations</p>	
<p>60. In the event any part of the Company's business is spun off or involved in any Merger or Consolidation with any other company, the Member, who has forfeited his/her/its right to vote on such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the general meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price.</p>	<p><del>59, 60.</del> In the event any part of the Company's business is spun off or involved in any Merger or Consolidation with any other company, the Member, who has forfeited his/her/its right to vote on such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the general meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price.</p>	條號更動
<p>61. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office, at the securities agent in the ROC mandated by the Company, or at such other place, in a timely fashion as is specified for that</p>	<p><del>60, 61.</del> The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office, at the securities agent in the ROC mandated by the Company, or at such other place, in a timely fashion as is specified for</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>purpose in the notice convening the meeting.</p>	<p>that purpose in the notice convening the meeting.</p>	
<p>62. Acquisition of an instrument of proxy for attendance of general meetings shall be subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in exchange for money or any other interest, provided that this provision shall not apply to souvenirs for a general meeting distributed on behalf of the Company or reasonable fees paid by the Solicitor to any person mandated to handle proxy solicitation matters;</p> <p>(b) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in the name of others; and,</p> <p>(c) an instrument of proxy obtained through solicitation shall not be used as a non-solicited instrument of proxy for attendance of a general meeting.</p>	<p>62. Acquisition of an instrument of proxy for attendance of general meetings shall be subject to the following conditions:—</p> <p>(a) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in exchange for money or any other interest, provided that this provision shall not apply to souvenirs for a general meeting distributed on behalf of the Company or reasonable fees paid by the Solicitor to any person mandated to handle proxy solicitation matters;—</p> <p>(b) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in the name of others; and,—</p> <p>(c) an instrument of proxy obtained through solicitation shall not be used as a non-solicited instrument of proxy for attendance of a general meeting.—</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。</p> <p>(2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>63. Except for the securities agent, a person shall not act as the proxy for more than thirty Members. Any person acting as proxy for three or more Members shall submit to the Company or its securities agent (a) a statement of declaration declaring that the instruments of proxy are not obtained for the purpose of soliciting on behalf of himself/herself or others; (b) a schedule showing details of such instruments of proxy; and (c) the signed or sealed instruments of proxy, in each case, five days prior to the date of the general meeting.</p>	<p>63. Except for the securities agent, a person shall not act as the proxy for more than thirty Members. Any person acting as proxy for three or more Members shall submit to the Company or its securities agent (a) a statement of declaration declaring that the instruments of proxy are not obtained for the purpose of soliciting on behalf of himself/herself or others; (b) a schedule showing details of such instruments of proxy; and (c) the signed or sealed instruments of proxy, in each case, five days prior to the date of the general meeting.—</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。</p> <p>(2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>64. The Company may mandate a securities agent to act as the proxy for the Members for any general meeting provided that no resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at such meeting. Matters authorised under the mandate shall be stated in the instructions of the instruments of proxy for the general meeting concerned. A securities agent acting as the proxy shall not accept general authorisation from any Member, and shall, within five days after each general meeting of the Company, prepare a compilation report of general meeting attendance by proxy comprising the details of proxy attendance at the general meeting, the status of exercise of voting rights under the instrument of proxy, a copy of the contract, and other matters as required by the ROC securities competent authorities, and maintain the compilation report available at the offices of the securities agent.</p>	<p><del>64. The Company may mandate a securities agent to act as the proxy for the Members for any general meeting provided that no resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at such meeting. Matters authorised under the mandate shall be stated in the instructions of the instruments of proxy for the general meeting concerned. A securities agent acting as the proxy shall not accept general authorisation from any Member, and shall, within five days after each general meeting of the Company, prepare a compilation report of general meeting attendance by proxy comprising the details of proxy attendance at the general meeting, the status of exercise of voting rights under the instrument of proxy, a copy of the contract, and other matters as required by the ROC securities competent authorities, and maintain the compilation report available at the offices of the securities agent.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。  (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>65. Except for trust enterprises organized under the laws of the ROC or a securities agent approved pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total issued voting Shares immediately prior to the relevant closed period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted. For the avoidance of doubt, the number of the Shares to be represented by a securities agent mandated by the Company in accordance with Article 64 shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of the issued voting Shares set forth herein.</p>	<p><del>65. Except for trust enterprises organized under the laws of the ROC or a securities agent approved pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total issued voting Shares immediately prior to the relevant closed period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted. For the avoidance of doubt, the number of the Shares to be represented by a securities agent mandated by the Company in accordance with Article 64 shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of the issued voting Shares set forth herein.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。  (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>66. Any corporation which is a Member of record of the Company may in accordance with its articles of association or in the absence of such provision by resolution of its board of directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any Class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as the corporation could exercise as if it were an individual Member of record of the Company.</p>	<p><del>66. Any corporation which is a Member of record of the Company may in accordance with its articles of association or in the absence of such provision by resolution of its board of directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any Class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as the corporation could exercise as if it were an individual Member of record of the Company.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>67. The Shares represented by a person acting as the proxy for three or more Members shall not be more than four times of the number of Shares held by such person and shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the issued Shares.</p>	<p><del>67. The Shares represented by a person acting as the proxy for three or more Members shall not be more than four times of the number of Shares held by such person and shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the issued Shares.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>68. In the event that a Member exercises his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission and has also authorised a proxy to attend a general meeting, then the voting power exercised by the proxy at the general meeting shall prevail.</p>	<p><del>68. In the event that a Member exercises his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission and has also authorised a proxy to attend a general meeting, then the voting power exercised by the proxy at the general meeting shall prevail.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>69. The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's securities agent in the ROC or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the general meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company not less than five days before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote where more than one</p>	<p><del>69. The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's securities agent in the ROC or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the general meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company not less than five days before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote where more than one</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>instrument to vote received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument received shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous proxy in the later-received instrument.</p> <p>70. Each Member may, by an instrument of proxy specifying the scope of that Member's authorisation, appoint a proxy to attend any general meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Company and be expressed to be for a particular meeting only. The form of proxy shall include at least the following information: (a) instructions on how to complete such proxy, (b) the matters to be voted upon pursuant to such proxy, and (c) basic identification information relating to the relevant Member, proxy and the Solicitor (if any). The form of proxy shall be provided to the Members together with the relevant notice for the relevant general meeting, and such notice and proxy materials shall be distributed to all Members on the same day.</p>	<p>instrument to vote received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument received shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous proxy in the later-received instrument.</p> <p>70. Each Member may, by an instrument of proxy specifying the scope of that Member's authorisation, appoint a proxy to attend any general meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Company and be expressed to be for a particular meeting only. The form of proxy shall include at least the following information: (a) instructions on how to complete such proxy, (b) the matters to be voted upon pursuant to such proxy, and (c) basic identification information relating to the relevant Member, proxy and the Solicitor (if any). The form of proxy shall be provided to the Members together with the relevant notice for the relevant general meeting, and such notice and proxy materials shall be distributed to all Members on the same day.</p>	<p>以概括條款取代之。</p> <p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行人公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>71. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, each instrument of proxy for such meeting shall be tallied and verified by the Company's securities agent or any other mandated securities agent prior to the time for holding the general meeting. The following matters should be verified:</p> <p>(a) whether the instrument of proxy is printed under the authority of the Company;</p> <p>(b) whether the instrument of proxy is signed or sealed by the appointing Member; and,</p> <p>(c) whether the Solicitor or proxy (as the case may be) is named in the instrument of proxy and whether the name is correct.</p>	<p>71. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, each instrument of proxy for such meeting shall be tallied and verified by the Company's securities agent or any other mandated securities agent prior to the time for holding the general meeting. The following matters should be verified:</p> <p>(a) whether the instrument of proxy is printed under the authority of the Company;</p> <p>(b) whether the instrument of proxy is signed or sealed by the appointing Member; and,</p> <p>(c) whether the Solicitor or proxy (as the case may be) is named in the instrument of proxy and whether the name is correct.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行人公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>72. The material contents required to be stated in the instruments of proxy, the meeting handbook or other supplemental materials of such general meeting, the written documents and advertisement of the Solicitor for proxy solicitation, the schedule of the instruments printed and published under the authority of the Company shall not contain any false statement or omission.</p>	<p>72. The material contents required to be stated in the instruments of proxy, the meeting handbook or other supplemental materials of such general meeting, the written documents and advertisement of the Solicitor for proxy solicitation, the schedule of the instruments printed and published under the authority of the Company shall not contain any false statement or omission.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>73. Votes given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid unless notice in writing was received by the Company at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's securities agent in the ROC before the commencement of the general meeting, or adjourned meeting at which it is sought to use the proxy.</p>	<p>73. Votes given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid unless notice in writing was received by the Company at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's securities agent in the ROC before the commencement of the general meeting, or adjourned meeting at which it is sought to use the proxy.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>74. A Member who has appointed a proxy shall be entitled to make a request to the Company or its securities agent for examining the way in which his/her/its instrument of proxy has been used, within seven days after the relevant general meeting.</p>	<p>74. A Member who has appointed a proxy shall be entitled to make a request to the Company or its securities agent for examining the way in which his/her/its instrument of proxy has been used, within seven days after the relevant general meeting.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>75. Save and except for a trust enterprise or a securities agent acting as a Solicitor, a Solicitor shall be a holder of 50,000 or more of the issued Shares, provided that in the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at any general meeting, a</p>	<p>75. Save and except for a trust enterprise or a securities agent acting as a Solicitor, a Solicitor shall be a holder of 50,000 or more of the issued Shares, provided that in the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at any general meeting, a</p>	<p>(1) 本條新增。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>



現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>Solicitor appointed for such meeting shall be a holder of 800,000 or more of the issued Shares, or 0.2% and more than the total number of the issued Shares with no less than 100,000 of such Shares having been held for six consecutive months or more, as evidenced by the Register of Members, or the certificates deposited in the Taiwan Depository &amp; Clearing Corporation, as of the date on which the Register of Members shall be closed for such general meeting or the record date for such general meeting.</p>	<p>Solicitor appointed for such meeting shall be a holder of 800,000 or more of the issued Shares, or 0.2% and more than the total number of the issued Shares with no less than 100,000 of such Shares having been held for six consecutive months or more, as evidenced by the Register of Members, or the certificates deposited in the Taiwan Depository &amp; Clearing Corporation, as of the date on which the Register of Members shall be closed for such general meeting or the record date for such general meeting.</p> <p><u>61. So long as the Shares are listed on an ROC Securities Exchange, all matters concerning proxies and/or the solicitation of proxies by a Solicitor relating to the Shares of the Company shall comply with ROC's Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Member Meetings of Public Companies and all other applicable laws and regulations, whether or not expressly provided for in these Articles.</u></p>	<p>席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，並將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>76. A Member, a trust enterprise, a securities agent or its responsible person is not qualified to act as the Solicitor and such Member or responsible person may not mandate a trust enterprise or a securities agent to act as the Solicitor upon occurrence of any of the following events according to the laws and regulations of the ROC:</p> <p>(a) he was previously convicted by a final judgment of a crime under the Organized Crime Prevention Act of the ROC, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than five years;</p> <p>(b) he was previously convicted by a final judgment of violating, in connection with solicitation of proxies, provisions of the Criminal Code of the ROC addressing forgery of documents, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years;</p>	<p><del>76. A Member, a trust enterprise, a securities agent or its responsible person is not qualified to act as the Solicitor and such Member or responsible person may not mandate a trust enterprise or a securities agent to act as the Solicitor upon occurrence of any of the following events according to the laws and regulations of the ROC:</del></p> <p><del>(a) he was previously convicted by a final judgment of a crime under the Organized Crime Prevention Act of the ROC, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than five years;</del></p> <p><del>(b) he was previously convicted by a final judgment of violating, in connection with solicitation of proxies, provisions of the Criminal Code of the ROC addressing forgery of documents, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years;</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。</p> <p>(2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>(c) he was previously sentenced to imprisonment for six months or more for fraud, breach of trust, or misappropriation, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years;</p> <p>(d) he was previously sentenced to imprisonment for six months or more for violating the Securities and Exchange Act, Futures Trading Act, Banking Act, Trust Enterprise Act, Financial Holding Company Act, or other financial administration acts of the ROC, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years; or</p> <p>(e) he was previously found by a final judgment to have solicited proxies in violation of the Regulations Governing Use of Proxies for Attendance at General Meeting of Public Companies of the ROC and the represented votes were not counted, unless the time elapsed since such final judgment is more than two years.</p>	<p><del>(c) he was previously sentenced to imprisonment for six months or more for fraud, breach of trust, or misappropriation, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years;</del></p> <p><del>(d) he was previously sentenced to imprisonment for six months or more for violating the Securities and Exchange Act, Futures Trading Act, Banking Act, Trust Enterprise Act, Financial Holding Company Act, or other financial administration acts of the ROC, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years; or</del></p> <p><del>(e) he was previously found by a final judgment to have solicited proxies in violation of the Regulations Governing Use of Proxies for Attendance at General Meeting of Public Companies of the ROC and the represented votes were not counted, unless the time elapsed since such final judgment is more than two years.</del></p>	
<p>77. A Member holding issued Shares for one consecutive year or more who meets any of the following conditions may mandate a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as the Solicitor, and the number of Shares to be represented by such Solicitor shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of the issued Shares set forth in Article 91. In the event that the aggregate number of Shares held by the Members who shared same view on a resolution proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting meets any of the following conditions, such Members may jointly mandate a trust enterprise or a securities agent to serve as the Solicitor, and the number of Shares to be represented by such Solicitor shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of issued Shares set forth in Article 91:</p> <p>(a) the Shares held by such Member(s) represent 10% or</p>	<p><del>77. A Member holding issued Shares for one consecutive year or more who meets any of the following conditions may mandate a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as the Solicitor, and the number of Shares to be represented by such Solicitor shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of the issued Shares set forth in Article 91. In the event that the aggregate number of Shares held by the Members who shared same view on a resolution proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting meets any of the following conditions, such Members may jointly mandate a trust enterprise or a securities agent to serve as the Solicitor, and the number of Shares to be represented by such Solicitor shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of issued Shares set forth in Article 91:</del></p> <p><del>(a) the Shares held by such Member(s) represent 10% or</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。</p> <p>(2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>more of the total number of the issued Shares; or</p> <p>(b) the Shares held by such Member(s) represent 8% or more of the total number of the issued Shares, and in the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, one of the candidates that such Member(s) intends to vote in favour of meets the qualifications required for an Independent Director.</p> <p>78. When allocating votes for a resolution in respect of the election of Directors under the instruments of proxy obtained through solicitation by a trust enterprise or securities agent mandated by a Member to act as the Solicitor in accordance with Article 77, the number of votes allocated in favour of candidates for election of an Independent Director shall be greater than those allocated in favour of candidates for election of a non-Independent Director.</p>	<p>more of the total number of the issued Shares; or—</p> <p>(b) the Shares held by such Member(s) represent 8% or more of the total number of the issued Shares, and in the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, one of the candidates that such Member(s) intends to vote in favour of meets the qualifications required for an Independent Director.</p> <p>78. When allocating votes for a resolution in respect of the election of Directors under the instruments of proxy obtained through solicitation by a trust enterprise or securities agent mandated by a Member to act as the Solicitor in accordance with Article 77, the number of votes allocated in favour of candidates for election of an Independent Director shall be greater than those allocated in favour of candidates for election of a non-Independent Director.</p>	
<p>79. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, at least one of the Members mandating solicitation of the instruments of proxy in accordance with Article 77 shall be a candidate for election of Directors unless the candidate in favour of meets the qualifications for Independent Directors. The securities agent of the Company shall not act as the Solicitor or handle proxy solicitation matters for any Solicitor in respect of such general meeting.</p>	<p>79. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, at least one of the Members mandating solicitation of the instruments of proxy in accordance with Article 77 shall be a candidate for election of Directors unless the candidate that such Members intend to vote in favour of meets the qualifications for Independent Directors. The securities agent of the Company shall not act as the Solicitor or handle proxy solicitation matters for any Solicitor in respect of such general meeting.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。</p> <p>(2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>80. A Member shall not engage in proxy solicitation or handle proxy solicitation matters for any Solicitor in respect of a general meeting if he has mandated a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as his Solicitor for the same meeting.</p>	<p>80. A Member shall not engage in proxy solicitation or handle proxy solicitation matters for any Solicitor in respect of a general meeting if he has mandated a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as his Solicitor for the same meeting.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。</p> <p>(2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用我國「公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>81. If any Member is prohibited by Article 179, paragraph 2, of the Company Act of the ROC from voting at the general meeting of the Company, such Member shall not be entitled to act as a Solicitor nor mandate a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as his/her/its Solicitor.</p>	<p><del>81. If any Member is prohibited by Article 179, paragraph 2, of the Company Act of the ROC from voting at the general meeting of the Company, such Member shall not be entitled to act as a Solicitor nor mandate a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as his/her/its Solicitor.</del></p>	<p>以概括條款取代之。</p> <p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第 14 次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>82. Each Solicitor shall submit the following documents to the Company with a copy to the Securities and Futures Institute thirty-eight (38) days prior to an annual general meeting or twenty-three (23) days prior to an extraordinary general meeting: (a) the information regarding the solicitation of the instruments of proxy for attendance at the general meeting; (b) the Share certificates evidencing the shareholding in the Company as required to be disclosed according to the Applicable Public Company Rules; (c) the documents submitted to and recorded by the ROC securities competent authorities evidencing the qualifications of the person mandated to handle solicitation matters; and (d) the final draft of the written documents and advertisements to be published by the Solicitor in respect of the meeting.</p>	<p><del>82. Each Solicitor shall submit the following documents to the Company with a copy to the Securities and Futures Institute thirty-eight (38) days prior to an annual general meeting or twenty-three (23) days prior to an extraordinary general meeting: (a) the information regarding the solicitation of the instruments of proxy for attendance at the general meeting; (b) the Share certificates evidencing the shareholding in the Company as required to be disclosed according to the Applicable Public Company Rules; (c) the documents submitted to and recorded by the ROC securities competent authorities evidencing the qualifications of the person mandated to handle solicitation matters; and (d) the final draft of the written documents and advertisements to be published by the Solicitor in respect of the meeting.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第 14 次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>83. No proxy solicitation shall be permitted unless written documents pertaining to proxy solicitation are submitted by the Solicitor to the Company within the time limit set forth in Article 82.</p>	<p><del>83. No proxy solicitation shall be permitted unless written documents pertaining to proxy solicitation are submitted by the Solicitor to the Company within the time limit set forth in Article 82.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第 14 次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>84. The Solicitor or any person mandated to handle solicitation matters for any Solicitor shall only solicit instruments of proxy within the place of solicitation designated by the Solicitor according to the Applicable Public Company Rules. The contents of the written documents and advertisement referred to in Article 82 shall be clearly displayed at the designated place of solicitation.</p>	<p>84. The Solicitor or any person mandated to handle solicitation matters for any Solicitor shall only solicit instruments of proxy within the place of solicitation designated by the Solicitor according to the Applicable Public Company Rules. The contents of the written documents and advertisement referred to in Article 82 shall be clearly displayed at the designated place of solicitation.</p>	<p>以概括條款取代之。 (1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>85. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, the total number of candidates for election of Directors that any Solicitor intends to vote in favour of shall not exceed the maximum number of Directors to be elected according to the resolution to be proposed at the general meeting and these Articles.</p>	<p>85. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, the total number of candidates for election of Directors that any Solicitor intends to vote in favour of shall not exceed the maximum number of Directors to be elected according to the resolution to be proposed at the general meeting and these Articles.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>86. Each Solicitor shall compile a schedule of all the solicited instruments of proxy and deliver the same to the Company or its securities agent five days prior to the date of the general meeting.</p>	<p>86. Each Solicitor shall compile a schedule of all the solicited instruments of proxy and deliver the same to the Company or its securities agent five days prior to the date of the general meeting.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>87. The name of the Solicitor or the proxy (as the case may be) set out in the instrument of proxy shall be filled in by the Member. Where a trust enterprise or securities agent is appointed to act as the Solicitor or a securities agent mandated by the Company is appointed to act as the proxy, such trust enterprise or securities agent may affix its own seal on the instrument of proxy in lieu of its name being filled in by the Member.</p>	<p>87. The name of the Solicitor or the proxy (as the case may be) set out in the instrument of proxy shall be filled in by the Member. Where a trust enterprise or securities agent is appointed to act as the Solicitor or a securities agent mandated by the Company is appointed to act as the proxy, such trust enterprise or securities agent may affix its own seal on the instrument of proxy in lieu of its name being filled in by the Member.</p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>88. The Solicitor shall sign or seal the instrument of proxy solicited from any Member and shall not transfer such instrument of proxy to any other person.</p>	<p><del>88. The Solicitor shall sign or seal the instrument of proxy solicited from any Member and shall not transfer such instrument of proxy to any other person.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>89. The attendance card, sign-in card or other certificate of attendance issued by the Company to the Solicitor shall not be transferred to any other person.</p>	<p><del>89. The attendance card, sign-in card or other certificate of attendance issued by the Company to the Solicitor shall not be transferred to any other person.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>90. No person may solicit the attendance card, sign-in card or other certificate of attendance of another person.</p>	<p><del>90. No person may solicit the attendance card, sign-in card or other certificate of attendance of another person.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>91. Unless otherwise provided for in these Articles, the Shares represented by each Solicitor shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company.</p>	<p><del>91. Unless otherwise provided for in these Articles, the Shares represented by each Solicitor shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>92. The total number of Shares represented by each proxy who engaged in proxy solicitation shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the issued shares of the Company.</p>	<p><del>92. The total number of Shares represented by each proxy who engaged in proxy solicitation shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the issued shares of the Company.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>93. In the event that a Member, the Solicitor or proxy fails to use the instrument of proxy in accordance with these Articles, any votes cast by such Member, Solicitor or proxy shall not be counted, and the Company may refuse to distribute to such Member, Solicitor or proxy, ballots for each resolution proposed be voted upon at the relevant general meeting. In the event that there are votes that shall not be counted pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall re-count the votes accordingly.</p>	<p><del>93. In the event that a Member, the Solicitor or proxy fails to use the instrument of proxy in accordance with these Articles, any votes cast by such Member, Solicitor or proxy shall not be counted, and the Company may refuse to distribute to such Member, Solicitor or proxy, ballots for each resolution proposed be voted upon at the relevant general meeting. In the event that there are votes that shall not be counted pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall re-count the votes accordingly.</del></p>	<p>(1) 本條刪除。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「可允許外國發行人於章程中訂定適用委託書規則」之概括條款，故將原章程中之細部規定刪除，並以概括條款取代之。</p>
<p>94. There shall be a Board of Directors consisting of not less than seven (7) persons, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors subject to the above number limitation provided that the requirements by relevant laws and regulations (including without limitation, Applicable Public Company Rules) are met. The first Directors of the Company shall be determined in writing by, or appointed by a resolution of, the subscribers of the Memorandum or a majority of them.</p>	<p><del>94. There shall be a Board of Directors consisting of not less than seven (7) persons, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors subject to the above number limitation provided that the requirements by relevant laws and regulations (including without limitation, Applicable Public Company Rules) are met. The first Directors of the Company shall be determined in writing by, or appointed by a resolution of, the subscribers of the Memorandum or a majority of them.</del></p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>95. Unless otherwise approved by one of the ROC Securities Exchanges in which the Company's Shares are traded, no more than half of the total number of Directors can have a spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Director.</p>	<p><del>95. Unless otherwise approved by one of the ROC Securities Exchanges in which the Company's Shares are traded, no more than half of the total number of Directors can have a spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Director.</del></p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>96. In the event that the Company convenes a general meeting for the election of Directors and any of the Directors elected does not meet the requirements provided in Article 95 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with fewer number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 95 hereof. Any person who has already served as a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall automatically be vacated from his/her/its position of Director.</p>	<p><u>64.</u> 96. In the event that the Company convenes a general meeting for the election of Directors and any of the Directors elected does not meet the requirements provided in Article 95 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with fewer number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 95 hereof. Any person who has already served as a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall automatically be vacated from his/her/its position of Director.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>97. Unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the ROC and at least one of the same shall have accounting or financial expertise.</p>	<p><u>65.</u> 97. Unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the ROC and at least one of the same shall have accounting or financial expertise.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>98. Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain independence within the scope of their directorial duties, and shall not have any direct or indirect interests in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions, and assessment of independence with respect to Independent Directors shall be governed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	<p><u>66.</u> 98. Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain independence within the scope of their directorial duties, and shall not have any direct or indirect interests in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions, and assessment of independence with respect to Independent Directors shall be governed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>



現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>99. The remuneration paid to the Directors shall be determined by the Company at general meetings, and cannot be ratified retrospectively by a Members' resolution at a general meeting. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in going to, attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors, or any committee of the Board of Directors, or general meetings of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.</p>	<p>99. <del>The remuneration paid to the Directors shall be determined by the Company at general meetings, and cannot be ratified retrospectively by a Members' resolution at a general meeting. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in going to, attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors, or any committee of the Board of Directors, or general meetings of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.</del></p> <p><b>67. The Board of Directors is authorised to determine the remuneration paid to the Directors, taking into account the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company and the industry-wide compensation levels and practices.</b></p>	<p>(1) 條號更動。  (2) 台灣公司法第 196 條規定「董事之報酬，未經章程訂明者，應由股東會決議定，不得事後追認。」但由於股東會不常召開，故於章程中授權董事會依據同業水準及參與公司營運貢獻程度而訂，以利作業。於修訂章程過程中，開曼律師亦指出，在開曼法下，董事之報酬應由董事會訂定。台灣絕大多數上市公司之章程中，亦授權董事會依據同業水準及參與公司營運貢獻程度而自行決定董事報酬，（參見經濟部經商字 09302030870 號函）。</p> <p>條號更動</p>
<p>100. A Director (other than an Independent Director) may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Supervisor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board of Directors may determine.</p>	<p><del>68. 100. A Director (other than an Independent Director) may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Supervisor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board of Directors may determine.</del></p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>101. When a government agency or a juridical person is a Member, such government agency or juridical person may be elected as a Director or a Supervisor, provided that such government agency or juridical shall designate an individual representative to exercise the powers and duties of a Director or a Supervisor. Such government agency or juridical person may also appoint one or more individual representatives to be elected as Directors or Supervisors. Any of the individual representatives referred above may, because of the change of his/her functional duties, be replaced by another individual designated by such government agency or juridical person to fulfill the remaining term of office of that directorship. Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, a shareholding qualification for each of the Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting, but unless and</p>	<p><del>69. 101. When a government agency or a juridical person is a Member, such government agency or juridical person may be elected as a Director or a Supervisor, provided that such government agency or juridical shall designate an individual representative to exercise the powers and duties of a Director or a Supervisor. Such government agency or juridical person may also appoint one or more individual representatives to be elected as Directors or Supervisors. Any of the individual representatives referred above may, because of the change of his/her functional duties, be replaced by another individual designated by such government agency or juridical person to fulfill the remaining term of office of that directorship. Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, a shareholding qualification for each of the Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting, but unless and</del></p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>until so fixed no qualification shall be required.</p>	<p>until so fixed no qualification shall be required.</p>	
<p>102. The Company may by a general meeting elect any person to be a Director, which vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 103 below. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued Shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect one or more Directors.</p>	<p><del>70.</del> <del>102.</del> The Company may by a general meeting elect any person to be a Director, which vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 103 below. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued Shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect one or more Directors.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>103. Directors shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of the number of Shares held by such the number of Directors to be elected (“Special Ballot Votes”), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes cast by any Member may be consolidated for election amongst multiple Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. The top candidates in the number equal to the number of the Directors to be elected, to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates, shall be deemed Directors elected.</p>	<p><del>71.</del> <del>103.</del> Directors shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors to be elected (“Special Ballot Votes”), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes cast by any Member may be consolidated for election of one Director candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. The top candidates in the number equal to the number of the Directors to be elected, to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates, shall be deemed Directors elected.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>104. The list of Candidates of Independent Directors shall be nominated by the current Board of Directors and such list shall be distributed to the Members at or prior to any general meeting convened for the purposes of electing Directors, PROVIDED that the first list of Candidates of Independent Directors shall be nominated by the Directors or the sole Director of the Company prior to the adoption of these Amended and Restated Articles at any general meeting convened for the purposes of adopting these Articles and of electing Directors pursuant to these Articles, and such list shall be distributed to the Members</p>	<p><del>72.</del> <del>104.</del> The list of Candidates of Independent Directors shall be nominated by the current Board of Directors and such list shall be distributed to the Members at or prior to any general meeting convened for the purposes of electing Directors, PROVIDED that the first list of Candidates of Independent Directors shall be nominated by the Directors or the sole Director of the Company prior to the adoption of these Amended and Restated Articles at any general meeting convened for the purposes of adopting these Articles and of electing Directors pursuant to these Articles, and such list shall be distributed to the Members</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>at or prior to any such general meeting. Subject to the Statute, the Memorandum and these Articles, the Company may also adopt a candidate nomination mechanism which is in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules by an Ordinary Resolution passed at any general meeting. If the number of Independent Directors is less than three (3) persons due to the resignation or removal of such Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If all of the Independent Directors are resigned or removed, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.</p>	<p>at or prior to any such general meeting. Subject to the Statute, the Memorandum and these Articles, the Company may also adopt a candidate nomination mechanism which is in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules by an Ordinary Resolution passed at any general meeting. If the number of Independent Directors is less than three (3) persons due to the resignation or removal of such Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If all of the Independent Directors are resigned or removed, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.</p>	
<p>105. If the number of Directors is less than seven (7) persons due to the vacancy of Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Director(s) at the next following general meeting. When the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors of the Company equals to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, a general meeting of Members to elect succeeding Directors to fill in the vacancies.</p>	<p><del>73.</del> 105. If the number of Directors is less than seven (7) persons due to the vacancy of Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Director(s) at the next following general meeting. When the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors of the Company equals to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, a general meeting of Members to elect succeeding Directors to fill in the vacancies.</p>	條號變動
<p>106. The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another in his stead.</p>	<p><del>74.</del> 106. The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another in his stead.</p>	條號變動
<p>107. In case a Director has, in the course of performing his/her duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or in serious violation of applicable laws, regulations, and/or these Articles, but not a resolution of a general meeting, the Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued Shares of the Company may, within 30 days after that general meeting, institute a lawsuit in a court with competent jurisdiction</p>	<p><del>75.</del> 107. In case a Director has, in the course of performing his/her duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or in serious violation of applicable laws, regulations, and/or these Articles, but not been removed by a resolution of a general meeting, the Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued Shares of the Company may, within 30 days after that general meeting, institute a lawsuit in a court with</p>	條號變動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>for a judgment to remove such Director. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for this matter.</p>	<p>competent jurisdiction for a judgment to remove such Director. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for this matter.</p>	
<p>108. If a Director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors because of absence, illness or otherwise, such Director may appoint another Director to attend that meeting on his/her behalf. The appointing Director shall, in each instance, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at that meeting. A Director may only accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other Director.</p>	<p><del>76.</del> 108. If a Director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors because of absence, illness or otherwise, such Director may appoint another Director to attend that meeting on his/her behalf. The appointing Director shall, in each instance, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at that meeting. A Director may only accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other Director</p>	條號更動
<p>109. A Director residing in a foreign country other than ROC may appoint in writing a Member residing in ROC as his/her proxy to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors on a regular basis, provided that the relevant Taiwan authority is notified of and approves such appointment of the proxy (or the change thereof).</p>	<p><del>77.</del> 109. A Director residing in a foreign country other than ROC may appoint in writing a Member residing in ROC as his/her proxy to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors on a regular basis, provided that the relevant Taiwan authority is notified of and approves such appointment of the proxy (or the change thereof).</p>	條號更動
<p>110. Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Board of Directors shall manage and conduct the business of the Company by passing resolutions at meetings of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors (or a sole Director if only one is appointed) who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting, registering and setting up the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, from time to time by the Statute, or by these Articles, or such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.</p>	<p><del>78.</del> 110. Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Board of Directors shall manage and conduct the business of the Company by passing resolutions at meetings of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors (or a sole Director if only one is appointed) who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting, registering and setting up the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, from time to time by the Statute, or by these Articles, or such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>111. The Board of Directors may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board of Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Board of Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.</p>	<p><u>79. 111.</u> The Board of Directors may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board of Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Board of Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>112. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the Board of Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.</p>	<p><u>80. 112.</u> All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the Board of Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>113. The Board of Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) of all appointments of officers made by the Board of Directors;</li> <li>(b) of the names of the Directors (including those represented thereat by proxy) present at each meeting of the Board of Directors and of any committee of the Board of Directors;</li> <li>(c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board of Directors and of committees of the Board of Directors.</li> </ul>	<p><u>81. 113.</u> The Board of Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) of all appointments of officers made by the Board of Directors;</li> <li>(b) of the names of the Directors (including those represented thereat by proxy) present at each meeting of the Board of Directors and of any committee of the Board of Directors;</li> <li>(c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board of Directors and of committees of the Board of Directors.</li> </ul>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>114. The Board of Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.</p>	<p><u>82.</u> 114. The Board of Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>115. The Board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.</p>	<p><u>83.</u> 115. The Board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>116. (a) The Board of Directors may from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they shall think fit and the provisions contained in the three next following paragraphs shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this paragraph.</p> <p>(b) The Board of Directors from time to time and at any time may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees or local boards or any managers or agents and may fix their remuneration.</p> <p>(c) The Board of Directors from time to time and at any time may delegate to any such committee, local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Board of Directors and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such</p>	<p><u>84.</u> 116-(a) The Board of Directors may from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they shall think fit and the provisions contained in the three next following paragraphs shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this paragraph.</p> <p>(b) The Board of Directors from time to time and at any time may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees or local boards or any managers or agents and may fix their remuneration.</p> <p>(c) The Board of Directors from time to time and at any time may delegate to any such committee, local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Board of Directors and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>terms and subject to such conditions as the Board of Directors may think fit and the Board of Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.</p> <p>(d) Any such delegates as aforesaid may be authorised by the Board of Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in them.</p>	<p>terms and subject to such conditions as the Board of Directors may think fit and the Board of Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.</p> <p>(d) Any such delegates as aforesaid may be authorised by the Board of Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in them.</p>	
<p>117. Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Board of Directors shall meet together for the despatch of business, convening, adjourning and otherwise regulating their meetings as they think fit. Any resolution put to the vote at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Board of Directors present at a meeting at which there is a quorum. In case of an equality of votes, the resolution shall fail.</p>	<p><del>85.</del> <u>117.</u> Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Board of Directors shall meet together for the despatch of business, convening, adjourning and otherwise regulating their meetings as they think fit. Any resolution put to the vote at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Board of Directors present at a meeting at which there is a quorum. In case of an equality of votes, the resolution shall fail.</p>	條號更動
<p>118. (a) All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be summoned by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, at the time and the location designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, except that the first meeting of the Board of Directors of each term of office shall be summoned by the Director who received the most votes in the election of Directors within 15 days after the election is completed.</p> <p>(b) A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be summoned by at least seven days notice in writing to all Directors and Supervisors, and the notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered, or may be summoned from time to time if there is any emergency, provided that notice may be waived by all the Directors either at, before or after</p>	<p><del>86.</del> <u>118.</u> (a) All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be summoned by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, at the time and the location designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, except that the first meeting of the Board of Directors of each term of office shall be summoned by the Director who received the most votes in the election of Directors within 15 days after the election is completed.</p> <p>(b) A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be summoned by at least seven days notice in writing to all Directors and Supervisors, and the notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered, or may be summoned from time to time if there is any emergency, provided that notice may be waived by all the Directors either at, before or after</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>the meeting is held and PROVIDED FURTHER if notice is given in person, by cable, telex or telecopy the same shall be deemed to have been given on the day it is delivered to the Board of Directors or transmitting organisation as the case may be.</p>	<p>the meeting is held and PROVIDED FURTHER if notice is given in person, by cable, telex or telecopy the same shall be deemed to have been given on the day it is delivered to the Board of Directors or transmitting organisation as the case may be.</p>	
<p>119. (a) A Director shall attend meetings of the Board of Directors by person or by proxy in accordance with these Articles.</p> <p>(b) Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board of Directors shall be more than one-half of the number of the Directors, PROVIDED ALWAYS that if there shall at any time be only a sole Director the quorum shall be one. For the purposes of this Article, proxy appointed by a Director shall be counted in a quorum at a meeting at which the Director appointing him is not present.</p> <p>(c) When the following resolutions put to the vote at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the quorum required shall be more than two-thirds of the number of Directors: (i) matters described in Article 39 (c) herein; (ii) any issuance, allotment, or placement of new Shares; (iii) any issuance of debenture, bonds, or any other type of debt securities; (iv) any plan of declaration of dividends and/or bonus; and (v) election and removal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors described in Article 121 herein.</p>	<p><del>87.</del> <u>119.</u> (a) A Director shall attend meetings of the Board of Directors by person or by proxy in accordance with these Articles.</p> <p>(b) Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board of Directors shall be more than one-half of the number of the Directors, PROVIDED ALWAYS that if there shall at any time be only a sole Director the quorum shall be one. For the purposes of this Article, proxy appointed by a Director shall be counted in a quorum at a meeting at which the Director appointing him is not present.</p> <p>(c) When the following resolutions put to the vote at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the quorum required shall be more than two-thirds of the number of Directors: (i) matters described in Article <del>39</del><u>38</u> (c) herein; (ii) any issuance, allotment, or placement of new Shares; (iii) any issuance of debenture, bonds, or any other type of debt securities; (iv) any plan of declaration of dividends and/or bonus; and (v) election and removal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors described in Article <del>121</del><u>120</u> herein.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>120. The Board of Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number.</p>	<p><del>88.</del> <u>120.</u> The Board of Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>



現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>121. The Board of Directors shall elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected by and among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting in which a quorum provided in Article 119 (c) (v) is present; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present, the Directors present may choose one of their Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may be removed by a majority vote of more than two-thirds of the attending Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors in which a quorum provided in Article 119 (c) (v) is present, PROVIDED that the Chairman being so removed by the Board of Directors shall remain as a Director of the Company.</p>	<p><del>89.</del> <del>121.</del> The Board of Directors shall elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected by and among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting in which a quorum provided in Article <del>119</del><del>87</del>(c) (v) is present; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may be removed by a majority vote of more than two-thirds of the attending Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors in which a quorum provided in Article <del>119</del><del>87</del>(c) (v) is present, PROVIDED that the Chairman being so removed by the Board of Directors shall remain as a Director of the Company.</p>	<p>條號及內文交互參照條號更動</p>
<p>122. A Director who is directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of such interest as required by law. A Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board of Directors, which conflicts with and may harm the interests of the Company, shall neither vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director; the voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at that meeting of the Board.</p>	<p><del>90.</del> <del>122.</del> A Director who is directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of such interest as required by law. A Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board of Directors, which conflicts with and may harm the interests of the Company, shall neither vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director; the voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at that meeting of the Board.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>123. The Board of Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board of Directors as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board of Directors.</p>	<p><del>91.</del> <del>123.</del> The Board of Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board of Directors as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>124. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Any resolution put to the vote at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the resolution shall fail.</p>	<p><u>92. 124.</u> A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Any resolution put to the vote at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the resolution shall fail.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>125. All acts done by any meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee of Board of Directors shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and qualified to be a Director as the case may be.</p>	<p><u>93. 125.</u> All acts done by any meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee of Board of Directors shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and qualified to be a Director as the case may be.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>126. Members of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or of such committee by means of videoconference, conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), signed by all the Directors being or all the members of a committee of Board of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors or committee as the case may be duly convened and held.</p>	<p><u>94. 126.</u> Members of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or of such committee by means of videoconference, conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can see and hear each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), signed by all the Directors of Board of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors or committee as the case may be duly convened and held.</p>	<p>(1) 條號更動。 (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「在不違反註冊地國法令之前提下，其董事會及股東會之召集程序與決議方法均應比照我國公司法規定，並不得以書面決議為之」，故於原條文中刪除全體董事得以全體書面決議代替董事會召開之規定；並比照我國公司法規定，刪除得以電話會議召開董事會之規定，而僅允許以視訊會議之方式召開董事會。</p>
<p>127. Within seven days after the Company or its litigation or non-litigation agent appointed pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules receives the copy of a tender offer application form and relevant documents, the Board shall resolve to recommend to the Members whether to accept or to reject the tender offer and make a public announcement of the following:</p> <p>(a) The types and number of the Shares held by the Directors and the Members holding more than 10% of</p>	<p><u>95. 127.</u> Within seven days after the Company or its litigation or non-litigation agent appointed pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules receives the copy of a tender offer application form and relevant documents, the Board shall resolve to recommend to the Members whether to accept or to reject the tender offer and make a public announcement of the following:</p> <p>(a) The types and number of the Shares held by the Directors and the Members holding more than 10% of</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>the issued Shares in their own names or in the names of other persons;</p> <p>(b) Recommendations to the Members on the tender offer, which shall set forth the names of the Directors who abstain or object to the tender offer and the reason(s) therefore;</p> <p>(c) Whether or not there is any material change in the financial condition of the Company after the submission of the latest financial report, and an explanation of the change (if any); and</p> <p>(d) The types, numbers and amount of the Shares of the tender offeror or its affiliates held by the Directors and the Members holding more than 10% of the issued Shares held in their own names or in the name of other persons.</p>	<p>the issued Shares in their own names or in the names of other persons;</p> <p>(b) Recommendations to the Members on the tender offer, which shall set forth the names of the Directors who abstain or object to the tender offer and the reason(s) therefore;</p> <p>(c) Whether or not there is any material change in the financial condition of the Company after the submission of the latest financial report, and an explanation of the change (if any); and</p> <p>(d) The types, numbers and amount of the Shares of the tender offeror or its affiliates held by the Directors and the Members holding more than 10% of the issued Shares held in their own names or in the name of other persons.</p>	
<p>128. The office of a Director shall be vacated:</p> <p>(a) if he gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director;</p> <p>(b) if he is removed from office pursuant to these Articles;</p> <p>(c) if he dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;</p> <p>(d) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or will be suffering from lunacy, mental disorder, or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, or his/her legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;</p> <p>(e) having committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment,</p>	<p><del>96.</del> <u>128.</u> The office of a Director shall be vacated:</p> <p>(a) if he gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director;</p> <p>(b) if he is removed from office pursuant to these Articles;</p> <p>(c) if he dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;</p> <p>(d) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or will be suffering from lunacy, mental disorder, or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, or his/her legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;</p> <p>(e) having committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment,</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of the sentence is less than five years;</p> <p>(f) having committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently punished with imprisonment for a term of more than one year, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years;</p> <p>(g) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for misappropriating public funds during the time of his public service, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years; or</p> <p>(h) having been dishonored for unlawful use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet.</p> <p>In the event that the foregoing events described in clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) has occurred in relation to a Director elect, such Director elect shall be disqualified <i>ab initio</i> from being elected as a Director.</p> <p>In the event that a Director who simultaneously holds the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors is removed or vacated pursuant to this Article 128, the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall also be automatically vacated.</p>	<p>and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of the sentence is less than five years;</p> <p>(f) having committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently punished with imprisonment for a term of more than one year, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years;</p> <p>(g) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for misappropriating public funds during the time of his public service, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years; or</p> <p>(h) having been dishonored for unlawful use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet.</p> <p>In the event that the foregoing events described in clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) has occurred in relation to a Director elect, such Director elect shall be disqualified <i>ab initio</i> from being elected as a Director.</p> <p>In the event that a Director who simultaneously holds the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors is removed or vacated pursuant to this Article <del>128</del><u>129</u>, the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall also be automatically vacated.</p>	
<p>129. A Director of the Company who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any Company matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the Minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent from such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to such</p>	<p><u>97. 129.</u> A Director of the Company who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any Company matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the Minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent from such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>person immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favour of such action.</p>	<p>registered mail to such person immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favour of such action.</p>	
<p>130. (a) The Company may, if the Board of Directors so determine, have a Seal which shall, subject to paragraph (c) hereof, only be used by the authority of the Board of Directors or of a committee of the Board of Directors authorised by the Board of Directors in that behalf and every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by one person who shall be either a Director or the Secretary or Secretary Treasurer or some person appointed by the Board of Directors for the purpose.</p> <p>(b) The Company may have for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal of the Company and, if the Board of Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.</p> <p>(c) A Director, Secretary or other officer or representative or attorney may without further authority of the Board of Directors affix the Seal of the Company over his signature alone to any document of the Company required to be authenticated by him under Seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.</p>	<p><del>98. 130.</del> (a) The Company may, if the Board of Directors so determine, have a Seal which shall, subject to paragraph (c) hereof, only be used by the authority of the Board of Directors or of a committee of the Board of Directors authorised by the Board of Directors in that behalf and every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by one person who shall be either a Director or the Secretary or Secretary Treasurer or some person appointed by the Board of Directors for the purpose.</p> <p>(b) The Company may have for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal of the Company and, if the Board of Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.</p> <p>(c) A Director, Secretary or other officer or representative or attorney may without further authority of the Board of Directors affix the Seal of the Company over his signature alone to any document of the Company required to be authenticated by him under Seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>131. The Company may have a Chief Executive Officer appointed by the Board of Directors with resolutions passed by a majority of the Directors at meetings of the Board of Directors in which a quorum of more than one-half of the total number of Directors are present. The Board of Directors may also from time to time appoint</p>	<p><del>99. 131.</del> The Company may have a Chief Executive Officer appointed by the Board of Directors with resolutions passed by a majority of the Directors at meetings of the Board of Directors in which a quorum of more than one-half of the total number of Directors are present. The Board of Directors may also from time to time appoint</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>other officers and/or managers as the Board of Directors considers necessary, all for such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Board of Directors from time to time prescribe.</p>	<p>other officers and/or managers as the Board of Directors considers necessary, all for such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Board of Directors from time to time prescribe.</p>	
<p>132. Subject to the Statute, and subject to these Articles and any direction of the Company in general meetings, the Board of Directors, after obtaining Ordinary Resolution or in the case of Article 33 (a), Supermajority Resolution, may from time to time declare dividends and distributions on Shares of the Company issued and authorise payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to Shares with special rights as to dividends or distributions, if dividends or distributions are to be declared on a Class of Shares they shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Shares of such Class issued on the record date for such dividend or distribution as determined in accordance with these Articles.</p>	<p><u>100.</u> <del>132.</del> Subject to the Statute, and subject to these Articles and any direction of the Company in general meetings, the Board of Directors, after obtaining Ordinary Resolution or in the case of Article <del>33</del><u>32</u> (a), Supermajority Resolution, may from time to time declare dividends and distributions on Shares of the Company issued and authorise payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to Shares with special rights as to dividends or distributions, if dividends or distributions are to be declared on a Class of Shares they shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Shares of such Class issued on the record date for such dividend or distribution as determined in accordance with these Articles.</p>	<p>條號及內文交互參照條號更動</p>
<p>133. Out of the net profit of the Company for each fiscal year, after having provided for income tax, and covered the losses of the previous years, there shall be first set aside a mandated legal capital reserve of ten percent (10%) from the net profit after tax. The Board of Directors may, before declaring any dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.</p>	<p><u>101.</u> <del>133.</del> Out of the net profit of the Company for each fiscal year, after having provided for income tax, and covered the losses of the previous years, there shall be first set aside a mandated legal capital reserve of ten percent (10%) from the net profit after tax. The Board of Directors may, before declaring any dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>134. No dividend or distribution shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or out of the share premium account or as otherwise permitted by the Statute. However, when the legal reserve as provided in Article 133 reaches more than 50% of the paid-in capital of the Company, the fund in the mandated reserve account in excess of 50% of the paid-in capital of the Company may be used to pay dividends or distributions.</p>	<p><u>102, 134-</u> No dividend or distribution shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or out of the share premium account or as otherwise permitted by the Statute. However, when the legal reserve as provided in Article <u>133101</u> reaches more than 50% of the paid-in capital of the Company, the fund in the mandated reserve account in excess of 50% of the paid-in capital of the Company may be used to pay dividends or distributions.</p>	<p>條號及內文交互參照條號更動</p>
<p>135. The Board of Directors may declare that any dividend or distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets (including shares, or other securities of any other company), or in any one or more of such ways and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board of Directors may settle all questions as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board of Directors.</p>	<p><u>103, 135-</u> The Board of Directors may declare that any dividend or distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets (including shares, or other securities of any other company), or in any one or more of such ways and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board of Directors may settle all questions as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>136. Any dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder who is first named on the register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Anyone of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Share held by them as joint holders.</p>	<p><u>104, 136-</u> Any dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder who is first named on the register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Anyone of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Share held by them as joint holders.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>137. Collectively, Directors and Supervisors shall be entitled to an annual distribution of no more than three percent (3%) of the distributable net profit. Employees collectively shall be entitled to an annual distribution of bonus of no less than one percent (1%) of the distributable net profit. For the purpose of this Article, “distributable net profit” is defined as the profit available for distribution or dividend after covering accumulated losses, paying applicable taxes, and setting aside any capital reserve in accordance with the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles. Annual cash dividends payable to Members shall be no more than fifty percent (50%) of the total dividends declared. No dividend or distribution shall bear interest against the Company.</p>	<p><b>105. When there is profit in the final account of the current year of the Company, such profit is distributable only after covering accumulated losses, paying applicable taxes, and setting aside the 10% legal reserve pursuant to these Articles (hereinafter “Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year”). Distributions of cash and/or stock dividends (together “Distributions”) may be declared from Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year and any undistributed retained earnings accrued from prior years (together “Accumulated Distributable Net Profit”). When the Board of Directors elects to declare Distributions from the Accumulated Distributable Net Profit, the Board of Directors shall prepare the plan of declaration of Distributions in accordance with the following guidelines, and submit such plan for approval of the Members at general meetings:</b></p> <p><b>(a)</b> Collectively, Directors and Supervisors shall be entitled to an annual <del>distribution</del><b>Distribution</b> of no more than three percent (3%) of the distributable-net profit<del>Accumulated Distributable Net Profit, and such Distribution shall only be paid in cash.</del></p> <p><b>(b)</b> Employees <u>of the Company and the Subsidiaries of the Company</u> collectively shall be entitled to an annual <del>distribution of bonus</del><b>Distribution</b> of no less than one percent (1%) of the distributable-net profit.<del>For the purpose Accumulated Distributable Net Profit, which may be payable in cash, fully paid-up Shares, or any combination of both.</del></p> <p>this Article, “distributable net profit” is defined as the profit available for distribution or dividend after covering accumulated losses, paying applicable taxes, and setting aside any capital reserve in accordance with the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles.<del>Annual(c) The remaining Accumulated Distributable</del></p>	<p>(1) 條號更動。  (2) 依據行政院金融監督管理委員會「推動海外企業來臺上市」專案小組第14次會議之結論「外國發行人應於章程及公開說明書中揭露其健全之股利政策」，故將原本之股利政策文字予以調整：彌補虧損、完納稅捐、提撥法定盈餘公積後之當期可分配盈餘及前期未分配盈餘（「累積可分配盈餘」）均可供發放股票股利及/或現金股利，董事會如欲發放股利時，應依照下列準則製作股利分配計劃並送股東會同意：(a) 董事及監察人之酬勞不得超過「累積可分配盈餘」之百分之三，且僅得以現金發放；(b) 本公司及從屬公司員工之紅利不低於「累積可分配盈餘」之百分之一；(c) 剩餘之「累積可分配盈餘」得以現金或股票方式發放股利給予股東，現金股利占總股利之比率不超過50%。</p>



現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>138. Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors by a resolution in a general meeting authorise the Board of Directors to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the Board of Directors shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalisation, with full power to the Board of Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned).</p>	<p><u>Net Profit after Distributions to Directors and Supervisors and to employees pursuant to this Article 105 (a) and (b) above is available for cash and/or stock dividends to the Members. In respect of the cash and/or stock dividends declared to the Members, cash dividends payable to Members shall be no more than fifty percent (50%) of the total such dividends declared.</u></p> <p>137- No dividend or distribution shall bear interest against the Company.</p>	
<p>138. Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors by a resolution in a general meeting authorise the Board of Directors to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the Board of Directors shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalisation, with full power to the Board of Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned).</p>	<p><u>106_138.</u> Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors by a resolution in a general meeting authorise the Board of Directors to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the Board of Directors shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalisation, with full power to the Board of Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned).</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>139. The Board of Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:</p> <p>(a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place;</p> <p>(b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company;</p> <p>(c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.</p>	<p><u>107. 139-</u> The Board of Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:</p> <p>(a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place;</p> <p>(b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company;</p> <p>(c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.</p>	條號更動
<p>140. Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant rules and regulations shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a Member institutes a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information mentioned herein, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the litigation if longer than one year.</p>	<p><u>108. 140-</u> Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant rules and regulations shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a Member institutes a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information mentioned herein, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the litigation if longer than one year.</p>	條號更動
<p>141. There shall be no less than three (3) Supervisors, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Supervisors shall be elected by Members at general meetings. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Supervisors shall be domiciled in the ROC. The quorum and the cumulative voting mechanism of Board of Directors, as prescribed in Article 103, shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the election of Supervisors.</p>	<p><u>109. 141-</u> There shall be no less than three (3) Supervisors, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Supervisors shall be elected by Members at general meetings. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Supervisors shall be domiciled in the ROC. The quorum and the cumulative voting mechanism of Board of Directors, as prescribed in Article 103, shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the election of Supervisors.</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
	<p><u>110. The Board of Directors is authorised to determine the remuneration paid to the Supervisors, taking into account the extent and value of the services provided for the Company and the industry-wide compensation levels and practices.</u></p>	<p>(1) 本條新增。  (2) 於章程中授權董事會依據同業水準及參與公司營運貢獻程度而訂定監察人報酬。台灣絕大多數上市公司之章程中，亦授權董事會依據同業水準及參與公司營運貢獻程度而自行決定監察人報酬，(參見經濟部經商字 093302030870 號函)。</p>
<p>142. If all of the Supervisors are resigned or removed, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Supervisors to fill the vacancies.</p>	<p><u>111. 142.</u> If all of the Supervisors are resigned or removed, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Supervisors to fill the vacancies.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>143. Supervisors shall supervise the execution of business operations of the Company, and may from time to time inspect the business and financial conditions of the Company, examine the books and documents, and request the Board of Directors or any Officer to make reports thereon.</p>	<p><u>112. 143.</u> Supervisors shall supervise the execution of business operations of the Company, and may from time to time inspect the business and financial conditions of the Company, examine the books and documents, and request the Board of Directors or any Officer to make reports thereon.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>144. Supervisors shall audit various financial statements and corporate records prepared for the submission to all Members at general meetings by the Board of Directors, and shall make a report of their findings and opinions at general meetings. When performing their aforementioned duties, the Supervisors may appoint an attorney or a certified public accountant to conduct the auditing on their behalf.</p>	<p><u>113. 144.</u> Supervisors shall audit various financial statements and corporate records prepared for the submission to all Members at general meetings by the Board of Directors, and shall make a report of their findings and opinions at general meetings. When performing their aforementioned duties, the Supervisors may appoint an attorney or a certified public accountant to conduct the auditing on their behalf.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>145. Supervisors are entitled to attend meetings of the Board of Directors and to state their opinions therein. In case the Board of Directors or any director commits any act, when carrying out the business operations of the Company, in a manner violating the applicable laws and/or regulations, these Articles, or any resolution passed at a general meeting, the supervisors shall immediately notify the Board of Directors or the violating director, as the case</p>	<p><u>114. 145.</u> Supervisors are entitled to attend meetings of the Board of Directors and to state their opinions therein. In case the Board of Directors or any director commits any act, when carrying out the business operations of the Company, in a manner violating the applicable laws and/or regulations, these Articles, or any resolution passed at a general meeting, the supervisors shall immediately notify the Board of Directors or the violating director, as the case</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>may be, to cease such act.</p>	<p>may be, to cease such act.</p>	
<p>146. Each Supervisor may separately exercise his/hers/its authority prescribed in these Articles.</p>	<p><u>115_146</u>. Each Supervisor may separately exercise his/hers/its authority prescribed in these Articles.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>147. No Supervisor may concurrently serve in the office of a Director, other officers, or as an employee of the Company.</p>	<p><u>116_147</u>. No Supervisor may concurrently serve in the office of a Director, other officers, or as an employee of the Company.</p>	
<p>148. Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued Shares of the Company may request in writing the Supervisors to initiate, on behalf of the Company, an action against a Director of the Company. In case the Supervisors fail to initiate such action within 30 days after having received the aforementioned request, then the Members filing that request in accordance with this Article, may initiate the action on behalf the Company in any court with competent jurisdiction, and the Taipei District Court, ROC may be the court of the first instance for this action.</p>	<p><u>117_148</u>. Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued Shares of the Company may request in writing the Supervisors to initiate, on behalf of the Company, an action against a Director of the Company. In case the Supervisors fail to initiate such action within 30 days after having received the aforementioned request, then the Members filing that request in accordance with this Article, may initiate the action on behalf the Company in any court with competent jurisdiction, and the Taipei District Court, ROC may be the court of the first instance for this action.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>149. Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post, cable, telex or telecopy to him or to his address as shown in the register of Members, such notice, if mailed, to be forwarded airmail if the address be outside the Cayman Islands.</p>	<p><u>118_149</u>. Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post, cable, telex or telecopy to him or to his address as shown in the register of Members, such notice, if mailed, to be forwarded airmail if the address be outside the Cayman Islands.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>150. (a) Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected at the expiration of 60 hours after the letter containing</p>	<p><u>119_150</u>. (a) Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected at the expiration of 60 hours after the letter containing</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>the same is posted as aforesaid.</p> <p>(b) Where a notice is sent by cable, telex, telecopy or electronic message, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, and sending such notice through a transmitting organisation and to have been effected on the day the same is sent as aforesaid.</p>	<p>the same is posted as aforesaid.</p> <p>(b) Where a notice is sent by cable, telex, telecopy or electronic message, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, and sending such notice through a transmitting organisation and to have been effected on the day the same is sent as aforesaid.</p>	
<p>151. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of record of a Share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named on the register of Members in respect of the Share.</p>	<p><del>120.</del> <u>151.</u> A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of record of a Share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named on the register of Members in respect of the Share.</p>	條號更動
<p>152. A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post as aforesaid in a pre-paid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.</p>	<p><del>121.</del> <u>152.</u> A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post as aforesaid in a pre-paid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.</p>	條號更動
<p>153. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:</p> <p>(a) every person shown as a Member in the register of Members as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register of Members.</p> <p>(b) every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal</p>	<p><del>122.</del> <u>153.</u> Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:</p> <p>(a) every person shown as a Member in the register of Members as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register of Members.</p> <p>(b) every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and</p> <p>No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.</p>	<p>representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and</p> <p>No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.</p>	
<p>154. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different Classes of Members. The liquidator may with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.</p>	<p><b>123.</b> <del>154.</del> If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different Classes of Members. The liquidator may with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.</p>	條號更動
<p>155. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the</p>	<p><b>124.</b> <del>155.</del> If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the</p>	條號更動

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>Members in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.</p>	<p>Members in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.</p>	
<p>156. The Directors and officers for the time being of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives respectively shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglect or default respectively and no such Director, officer or trustee shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for the solvency or honesty of any banker or other persons with whom any monies or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency of any security upon which any monies of the Company may be invested or for any other loss or damage due to any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect or default of such Director, Officer or trustee.</p>	<p><u>125.</u> <del>156.</del> The Directors and officers for the time being of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives respectively shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglect or default respectively and no such Director, officer or trustee shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for the solvency or honesty of any banker or other persons with whom any monies or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency of any security upon which any monies of the Company may be invested or for any other loss or damage due to any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect or default of such Director, Officer or trustee.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>

現行條文	修改條文	說明
<p>157. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31<sup>st</sup> December in each year and, following the year of incorporation, shall begin on 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year.</p>	<p><del>126.</del> <del>157.</del> Unless the Board of Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31<sup>st</sup> December in each year and, following the year of incorporation, shall begin on 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>
<p>158. If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute and with the approval of the Special Resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.</p>	<p><del>127.</del> <del>158.</del> If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute and with the approval of the Special Resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.</p>	<p>條號更動</p>



附件(四)『資金貸與他人作業程序』修正條文對照表

修正後條文	現行條文	修改說明
<p>第五條 辦理及審查程序</p> <p>一、申請程序</p> <p>(一)借款者應提供基本資料及財務資料，並填具申請書，敘述資金用途，借款期間及金額後，送交本公司財務部門。</p> <p>(二)若因業務往來關係從事資金貸與，本公司財務部門經辦人員應評估貸與金額與業務往來金額是否相當；若因短期融通資金之必要者，應列舉得貸與資金之原因及情形，並加以徵信調查，將相關資料及擬具之貸放條件呈報財務部門最高主管、總經理及董事長後，再提報董事會決議。</p> <p><u>(三)本公司與母公司或子公司間，或子公司間之資金貸與，應依前項規定提董事會決議，並得授權董事長對同一貸與對象於董事會決議之一定額度及不超過一年之期間內分次撥貸或循環動用。</u></p> <p><u>前項所稱一定額度，除符合本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之國外公司外，本公司或子公司對單一企業之資金貸與之授權額度不得超過該公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之十。</u></p> <p>(四)本公司已設置獨立董事時，於將資金貸與他人時，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。</p>	<p>第五條 辦理及審查程序</p> <p>一申請程序</p> <p>(一)借款者應提供基本資料及財務資料，並填具申請書，敘述資金用途，借款期間及金額後，送交本公司財務部門。</p> <p>(二)若因業務往來關係從事資金貸與，本公司財務部門經辦人員應評估貸與金額與業務往來金額是否相當；若因短期融通資金之必要者，應列舉得貸與資金之原因及情形，並加以徵信調查，將相關資料及擬具之貸放條件呈報財務部門最高主管、總經理及董事長後，再提報董事會決議。</p> <p>(三)本公司已設置獨立董事時，於將資金貸與他人時，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。</p>	<p>1.配合金管會修正 (行政院金融監督管理委員會發文日期：99年3月19日發文字號：金管證審字第0990011375號)</p> <p>2.放寬本公司及子公司資金貸與執行程序之規定：依現行條文規定，本公司資金貸與他人前，應逐案提董事會決議後辦理，不得授權其他人決定，考量母子公司間資金彈性調度之實務需求，爰明訂本公司與子公司間，或子公司間從事資金貸與時，得授權董事長對同一貸與對象於董事會決議之一定額度及不超過一年之期間內分次撥貸或循環動撥。又基於強化本公司及子公司從事資金貸與之內部控制之考量，除符合本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之公司間，從事資金貸與，不予限制其授權額度外，併新增本公司或子公司對單一企業資金貸與之授權額度不得超過本公司或子公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之十。</p>
<p>第十四條 本程序由股東會通過後自西元貳零壹零年一月一日正式實施。 <u>第一次修訂於西元貳零壹零年陸月貳拾肆日。</u></p>	<p>本程序由股東會通過後自西元貳零壹零年一月一日正式實施。</p>	<p>增列修訂日期。</p>

附件(五)『背書保證作業程序』修正條文對照表

修正後條文	現行條文	修正說明
<p>第五條 公開發行公司得對下列公司為背書保證：</p> <p>一、有業務往來之公司。</p> <p>二、公司直接及間接持有表決權之股份超過百分之五十之公司。</p> <p>三、直接及間接對公司持有表決權之股份超過百分之五十之公司。</p> <p>公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份達<u>百分之九十以上</u>之公司間，得為背書保證，<u>且其金額不得超過公開發行公司淨值之百分之十。但公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之公司間背書保證，不在此限。</u></p> <p>公開發行公司基於承攬工程需要之同業間或共同起造人間依合約規定互保，或因共同投資關係由全體出資股東依其持股比率對被投資公司背書保證者，不受前二項規定之限制，得為背書保證。</p> <p>前項所稱出資，係指公開發行公司直接出資或透過持有表決權股份百分之百之公司出資。</p>	<p>第五條 公開發行公司得對下列公司為背書保證：</p> <p>一、有業務往來之公司。</p> <p>二、公司直接及間接持有表決權之股份超過百分之五十之公司。</p> <p>三、直接及間接對公司持有表決權之股份超過百分之五十之公司。</p> <p>公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份<u>百分之百</u>之公司間，得為背書保證。</p> <p>公開發行公司基於承攬工程需要之同業間或共同起造人間依合約規定互保，或因共同投資關係由全體出資股東依其持股比率對被投資公司背書保證者，不受前二項規定之限制，得為背書保證。</p> <p>前項所稱出資，係指公開發行公司直接出資或透過持有表決權股份<u>百分之百</u>之公司出資。</p>	<p>一、配合行政院金融監督管理委員會修正發文日期:99年3月19日發文字號:金管證審字第0990011375號</p> <p>二、考量實務運作需求，爰參考企業併購法及金融控股公司法對於集團企業持有他公司之股份達百分之九十者視為一企業個體之概念，修正第二項規定，放寬公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權之股份達<u>百分之九十以上</u>之公司間，得為背書保證。又為避免放寬公開發行公司持股非百分之百之子公司間得為背書保證有增加財務槓桿之情形，爰併增訂第二項後段規定，除公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份<u>百分之百</u>之子公司間背書保證外，公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權之股份達<u>百分之九十以上</u>之公司間背書保證金額不得超過公開發行公司淨值之<u>百分之十</u>。</p>

修正後條文	現行條文	修正說明
<p>第十二條 公開發行公司訂定背書保證作業程序應載明下列項目：</p> <p>一、得背書保證之對象。</p> <p>二、因業務往來關係從事背書保證，應明定背書保證金額與業務往來金額是否相當之評估標準。</p> <p>三、辦理背書保證之額度，包括<u>公開發行公司背書保證之總額及對單一企業背書保證之金額，與公開發行公司及其子公司整體得為背書保證之總額及對單一企業背書保證之金額。公開發行公司及其子公司訂定整體得為背書保證之總額達該公開發行公司淨值百分之五十以上者，並應於股東會說明其必要性及合理性。</u></p> <p>四、背書保證辦理程序。</p> <p>五、詳細審查程序，應包括：</p> <p>(一)背書保證之必要性及合理性。</p> <p>(二)背書保證對象之徵信及風險評估。</p> <p>(三)對公司之營運風險、財務狀況及股東權益之影響。</p> <p>(四)應否取得擔保品及擔保品之評估價值。</p> <p>六、對子公司辦理背書保證之控管程序。</p> <p>七、印鑑章使用及保管程序。</p> <p>八、決策及授權層級。</p> <p>九、公告申報程序。</p> <p>十、經理人及主辦人員違反本準則或公司背書保證作業程序時之處罰。</p>	<p>第十二條 公開發行公司訂定背書保證作業程序應載明下列項目：</p> <p>一、得背書保證之對象。</p> <p>二、因業務往來關係從事背書保證，應明定背書保證金額與業務往來金額是否相當之評估標準。</p> <p>三、辦理背書保證之額度，包括背書保證之總額及對單一企業背書保證之金額。</p> <p>四、背書保證辦理程序。</p> <p>五、詳細審查程序，應包括：</p> <p>(一)背書保證之必要性及合理性。</p> <p>(二)背書保證對象之徵信及風險評估。</p> <p>(三)對公司之營運風險、財務狀況及股東權益之影響。</p> <p>(四)應否取得擔保品及擔保品之評估價值。</p> <p>六、對子公司辦理背書保證之控管程序。</p> <p>七、印鑑章使用及保管程序。</p> <p>八、決策及授權層級。</p> <p>九、公告申報程序。</p> <p>十、經理人及主辦人員違反本準則或公司背書保證作業程序時之處罰。</p> <p>十一、其他依本會規定應訂定事項。</p>	<p>配合第五條第二項修正放寬公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份達百分之九十以上之公司間得為背書保證，為強化公開發行公司及其子公司從事背書保證風險管控，爰修正相關規定如下：</p> <p>(一)第三款增列公開發行公司於其背書保證作業程序訂定背書保證額度時，應包括公開發行公司得為背書保證之總額及對單一企業背書保證之金額，與公開發行公司及其子公司整體得為背書保證之總額及對單一企業背書保證之金額。又所訂公開發行公司及其子公司整體得為背書保證之總額達該公開發行公司淨值百分之五十以上者，並應於股東會說明其必要性及合理性，俾使股東知悉公開發行公司從事背書保證之風險情形。</p> <p>(二)為免增加背書保證風險，爰增訂第十一款，明訂公開發行公司或其子公司為淨值低於實收資本額二分之一之子公司背書保證時，除應依第五款規定詳細審查其背書保證之必要性、合理性及該對象之風險評估外，並應訂定其續後相關管控措施，以管控背書保證所可能產生之風險。另原第十一款調整為第十二款。</p>

修正後條文	現行條文	修正說明
<p>一一、<u>背書保證對象若為淨值低於實收資本額二分之一之子公司，應明定其續後相關管控措施。</u></p> <p>一二、其他依本會規定應訂定事項。</p>		
<p>第十四條 公開發行公司將公司資金貸與他人前，應審慎評估是否符合本準則及公司所訂資金貸與他人作業程序之規定，併同第九條第六款之評估結果提董事會決議後辦理，不得授權其他人決定。</p> <p><u>公開發行公司與其母公司或子公司間，或其子公司間之資金貸與，應依前項規定提董事會決議，並得授權董事長對同一貸與對象於董事會決議之一定額度及不超過一年之期間內分次撥貸或循環動用。</u></p> <p><u>前項所稱一定額度，除符合第三條第四項規定者外，公開發行公司或其子公司對單一企業之資金貸與之授權額度不得超過該公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之十。</u></p> <p>公開發行公司已設置獨立董事者，其將資金貸與他人，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將其同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。</p>	<p>第十四條 公開發行公司將公司資金貸與他人前，應審慎評估是否符合本準則及公司所訂資金貸與他人作業程序之規定，併同第九條第六款之評估結果提董事會決議後辦理，不得授權其他人決定。</p> <p>公開發行公司已設置獨立董事者，其將資金貸與他人，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將其同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。</p>	<p>一、第一項未修正。</p> <p>二、依現行規定，公開發行公司或其子公司擬將資金貸與他人時，應就資金貸與對象、金額及資金貸放日期逐案提經董事會決議後始得辦理，尚不得以決議一額度後，授權由其他人分次撥貸或循環動用。考量母子公司間資金彈性調度之實務需求，爰新增第二項<u>明定公開發行公司與其母公司或子公司間，或其子公司間從事資金貸與時，得授權董事長對同一貸與對象於董事會決議之一定額度及不超過一年之期間內分次撥貸或循環動用。</u></p> <p>三、配合本次新增放寬第二項規定，基於強化公開發行公司及其子公司從事資金貸與之內部控制之考量，除符合第三條第四項規定之公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之國外公司間，從事資金貸與，不予限制其授權額度外，參考第二十二條第一項第二款對單一企業資金貸與餘額公告申報規定之重大性門檻，訂定公開發行公司或其子公司對單一企業資金貸與之授權額度不得超過公開發行公司或子公司最近期財務</p>

修正後條文	現行條文	修正說明
<p>第十七條 公開發行公司為他人背書或提供保證前，應審慎評估是否符合本準則及公司所訂背書保證作業程序之規定，併同第十二條第五款之評估結果提報董事會決議後辦理，或董事會依第十二條第八款授權董事長在一定額度內決行，事後再報經最近期之董事會追認。</p> <p><u>公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份達百分之九十以上之子公司依第五條第二項規定為背書保證前，並應提報公開發行公司董事會決議後始得辦理。但公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之公司間背書保證，不在此限。</u></p> <p>公開發行公司已設置獨立董事者，其為他人背書保證，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將其同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。</p> <p>公開發行公司應以向經濟部申請登記之公司印章為背書保證之專用印鑑章，該印鑑章應由經董事會同意之專責人員保管，並依所訂程序，始得鈐印或簽發票據。</p> <p>對國外公司為保證行為時，公司所出具之保證函應由董事會授權之人簽署。</p>	<p>第十七條 公開發行公司為他人背書或提供保證前，應審慎評估是否符合本準則及公司所訂背書保證作業程序之規定，併同第十二條第五款之評估結果提報董事會決議後辦理，或董事會依第十二條第八款授權董事長在一定額度內決行，事後再報經最近期之董事會追認。</p> <p>公開發行公司已設置獨立董事者，其為他人背書保證，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將其同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。</p> <p>公開發行公司應以向經濟部申請登記之公司印章為背書保證之專用印鑑章，該印鑑章應由經董事會同意之專責人員保管，並依所訂程序，始得鈐印或簽發票據。</p> <p>對國外公司為保證行為時，公司所出具之保證函應由董事會授權之人簽署。</p>	<p>報表淨值百分之十，爰新增第三項。</p> <p>四、第二項順移至第四項。</p> <p>一、第一項未修正。</p> <p>二、配合第五條第二項修正放寬公開發行公司直接及間接持有表決權股份達百分之九十之公司間得為背書保證，因考量前揭子公司彼此間並無持股控制關係，而係基於公開發行公司對其持股控制關係而為背書保證，且與公開發行公司持股百分之百之子公司間背書保證並不增加整體風險之情況有別，故該等子公司為背書保證時，應由公開發行公司統籌控管風險，爰為強化公開發行公司及其子公司從事背書保證之內部控制，新增第二項規定公開發行公司持股達百分之九十之子公司依第五條第二項規定為他人背書保證前，並應經公開發行公司董事會決議後始得辦理。</p> <p>三、第二項至第四項順移至第三項至第五項。</p>
<p>第十四條 本程序由股東會通過後自西元貳零壹零年一月一日正式實施。</p> <p><u>第一次修訂於西元貳零壹零年陸月貳拾肆日。</u></p>	<p>第十四條 本程序由股東會通過後自西元貳零壹零年一月一日正式實施。</p>	<p>增列修訂日期。</p>

## 富驛酒店集團有限公司

### 股東會議事規則

- 第一條 為建立本公司良好股東會治理制度、健全監督功能及強化管理機能，訂定本規則，以資遵循。
- 第二條 本公司股東會之議事規則，除法令或章程另有規定者外，應依本規則之規定。
- 第三條 本公司股東會除法令另有規定外，由董事會召集之。  
股東常會之召集，應編製議事手冊，並於三十日前通知各股東，對於持有記名股票未滿一千股股東，得於三十日前以輸入公開資訊觀測站公告方式為之；股東臨時會之召集，應於十五日前通知各股東，對於持有記名股票未滿一千股股東，得於十五日前以輸入公開資訊觀測站公告方式為之。通知及公告應載明召集事由；其通知經相對人同意者，得以電子方式為之。選任或解任董事、監察人、變更章程、公司解散、合併、分割或公司法第一百八十五條第一項各款、證券交易法第二十六條之一、第四十三條之六之事項應在召集事由中列舉，不得以臨時動議提出。  
持有已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得以書面向本公司提出股東常會議案。但以一項為限，提案超過一項者，均不列入議案。另股東所提議案有公司法第一百七十二條之一第四項各款情形之一，董事會得不列為議案。  
本公司應於股東常會召開前之停止股票過戶日前公告受理股東之提案、受理處所及受理期間；其受理期間不得少於十日。  
股東所提議案以三百字為限，超過三百字者，不予列入議案；提案股東應親自或委託他人出席股東常會，並參與該項議案討論。  
本公司應於股東會召集通知日前，將處理結果通知提案股東，並將合於本條規定之議案列於開會通知。對於未列入議案之股東提案，董事會應於股東會說明未列入之理由。
- 第四條 股東得於每次股東會，出具本公司印發之委託書，載明授權範圍，委託代理人，出席股東會。  
一股東以出具一委託書，並以委託一人為限，應於股東會開會五日前送達本公司，委託書有重複時，以最先送達者為準。但聲明撤銷前委託者，不在此限。  
委託書送達本公司後，股東欲親自出席股東會者，至遲應於股東會開會前一日，以書面向本公司為撤銷委託之通知；逾期撤銷者，以委託代理人出席行使之表決權為準。
- 第五條 (召開股東會地點及時間之原則)  
股東會應於董事會指定之時間及地點召開，惟除法令另有規定外，股東會

應於中華民國境內召開。

如董事會決議在中華民國境外召開股東會，本公司應於董事會決議後或股東取得主管機關召集許可後二日內申報中華民國財團法人證券櫃檯買賣中心（或台灣證券交易所，若適用）同意。於中華民國境外召開股東會時，本公司應於中華民國境內委託經中華民國證券主管機關及中華民國財團法人證券櫃檯買賣中心櫃買中心（或臺灣證券交易所，若適用）核准之指定機構，受理該等股東會行政事務（包括但不限於受理股東委託投票事宜）。

#### 第六條（簽名簿等文件之備置）

本公司應設簽名簿供出席股東本人或股東所委託之代理人（以下稱股東）簽到，或由出席股東繳交簽到卡以代簽到。

本公司應將議事手冊、年報、出席證、發言條、表決票及其他會議資料，交付予出席股東會之股東；有選舉董事、監察人者，應另附選舉票。

股東應憑出席證、出席簽到卡或其他出席證件出席股東會；屬徵求委託書之徵求人並應乃帶身分證明文件，以備核對。

政府或法人為股東時，出席股東會之代表人不限於一人。法人受託出席股東會時，僅得指派一人代表出席。

#### 第七條（股東會主席、列席人員）

股東會如由董事會召集者，其主席由董事長擔任之，董事長請假或因故不能行使職權時，由副董事長代理之，無副董事長或副董事長亦請假或因故不能行使職權時，由董事長指定常務董事一人代理之；其未設常務董事者，指定董事一人代理之，董事長未指定代理人者，由常務董事或董事互推一人代理之。

董事會所召集之股東會，宜有董事會過半數之董事參與出席。

股東會如由董事會以外之其他召集權人召集者，主席由該召集權人擔任之，召集權人有二人以上時，應互推一人擔任之。

本公司得指派所委任之律師、會計師或相關人員列席股東會。

#### 第八條（股東會開會過程錄音或錄影之存證）

公司應將股東會之開會過程全程錄音或錄影，並至少保存一年。但經股東依本公司章程及相關法令提起訴訟者，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

#### 第九條（股東會法定出席股份數）

股東會之出席，應以股份為計算基準。出席股數依簽名簿或繳交之簽到卡，加計以書面或電子方式行使表決權之股數計算之。

已屆開會時間，主席應即宣布開會，惟未有代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東出席時，主席得宣布延後開會，其延後次數以二次為限，延後時間合計不得超過一小時。延後二次仍不足有代表已發行股份總數過半數以上股東出席時，由主席宣布流會。

#### 第十條（議案討論）

股東會如由董事會召集者，其議程由董事會訂定之，會議應依排定之議程進行，非經股東會決議不得變更之。

股東會如由董事會以外之其他有召集權人召集者，準用前項之規定。

前二項排定之議程於議事（含臨時動議）未終結前，非經決議，主席不得逕行宣布散會；主席違反議事規則，宣布散會者，董事會其他成員應迅速協助出席股東依法定程序，以出席股東表決權過半數之同意推選一人擔任主席，繼續開會。

主席對於議案及股東所提之修正案或臨時動議，應給予充分說明及討論之機會，認為已達可付表決之程度時，得宣布停止討論，提付表決。

#### 第十一條（股東發言）

出席股東發言前，須先填具發言條載明發言要旨、股東戶號（或出席證編號）及戶名，由主席定其發言順序。

出席股東僅提發言條而未發言者，視為未發言。發言內容與發言條記載不符者，以發言內容為準。

同一議案每一股東發言，非經主席之同意不得超過兩次，每次不得超過五分鐘，惟股東發言違反規定或超出議題範圍者，主席得制止其發言。

出席股東發言時，其他股東除經徵得主席及發言股東同意外，不得發言干擾，違反者主席應予制止。

法人股東指派二人以上之代表出席股東會時，同一議案僅得推由一人發言。出席股東發言後，主席得親自或指定相關人員答覆。

#### 第十二條（股東會之表決，應以股份為計算基準）

股東會之決議，對無表決權股東之股份數，不算入已發行股份之總數。

股東對於會議之事項，有自身利害關係致有害於本公司利益之虞時，不得加入表決，並不得代理他股東行使其表決權。

前項不得行使表決權之股份數，不算入已出席股東之表決權數。

除信託事業或經中華民國證券主管機關核准之股務代理機構外，一人同時受二人以上股東委託時，其代理之表決權不得超過已發行股份總數表決權之百分之三，超過時其超過之表決權，不予計算。

#### 第十三條（行使表決權及決議之方式）

股東每股有一表決權；但受限制或依據本公司章程及相關法令規定無表決權者，不在此限。

本公司召開股東會時，得採行以書面或電子方式行使其表決權；其以書面或電子方式行使表決權時，其行使方法應載明於股東會召集通知。以書面或電子方式行使表決權之股東，視為親自出席股東會。但就該次股東會之臨時動議及原議案之修正，視為棄權。

前項以書面或電子方式行使表決權者，其意思表示應於股東會開會五日前送達公司，意思表示有重複時，以最先送達者為準。但聲明撤銷前意思表示者，不在此限。

股東以書面或電子方式行使表決權後，如欲親自出席股東會者，至遲應於股東會開會前一日以與行使表決權相同之方式撤銷前項行使表決權之意思



表示；逾期撤銷者，以書面或電子方式行使之表決權為準。如以書面或電子方式行使表決權並以委託書委託代理人出席股東會者，以委託代理人出席行使之表決權為準。

議案之表決，除公司法及本公司章程另有規定外，以出席股東表決權過半數之同意通過之。表決時，應逐案由主席或其指定人員宣佈出席股東之表決權總數。

議案經主席徵詢全體出席股東無異議者，視為通過，其效力與投票表決同；有異議者，應依前項規定採取投票方式表決。

同一議案有修正案或替代案時，由主席併同原案定其表決之順序。如其中一案已獲通過時，其他議案即視為否決，勿庸再行表決。

議案表決之監票及計票人員，由主席指定之，但監票人員應具有股東身分。計票應於股東會場內公開為之，表決之結果，應當場報告，並作成紀錄。

#### 第十四條（選舉事項）

股東會有選舉董事、監察人時，應依本公司所訂相關選任規範辦理，並應當場宣布選舉結果。

前項選舉事項之選舉票，應由監票員密封簽字後，妥善保管，並至少保存一年。但經股東依本公司章程及相關法令提起訴訟者，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

#### 第十五條（股東會議事錄）

股東會之議決事項，應作成議事錄，由主席簽名或蓋章，並於會後二十日內，將議事錄分發各股東。議事錄之製作及分發，得以電子方式為之。

本公司對於持有記名股票未滿一千股之股東，前項議事錄之分發，得以輸入公開資訊觀測站之公告方式為之。

議事錄應確實依會議之年、月、日、場所、主席姓名、決議方法、議事經過之要領及其結果記載之，在本公司存續期間，應永久保存。

前項決議方法，係經主席徵詢股東意見，股東對議案無異議者，應記載「經主席徵詢全體出席股東無異議通過」；惟股東對議案有異議時，應載明採票決方式及通過表決權數與權數比例。

#### 第十六條（對外公告）

徵求人徵得之股數及受託代理人代理之股數，本公司應於股東會開會當日，依規定格式編造之統計表，於股東會場內為明確之揭示。

股東會決議事項，如有屬法令規定、臺灣證券交易所股份有限公司（或財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心）規定之重大訊息者，本公司應於規定時間內，將內容傳輸至公開資訊觀測站。

#### 第十七條（會場秩序之維護）

辦理股東會之會務人員應佩帶識別證或臂章。

主席得指揮糾察員或保全人員協助維持會場秩序。糾察員或保全人員在場協助維持秩序時，應佩戴「糾察員」字樣臂章或識別證。

會場備有擴音設備者，股東非以本公司配置之設備發言時，主席得制止之。

股東違反議事規則不服從主席糾正，妨礙會議之進行經制止不從者，得由主席指揮糾察員或保全人員請其離開會場。

第十八條 (休息、續行集會)

會議進行時，主席得酌定時間宣布休息，發生不可抗拒之情事時，主席得裁定暫時停止會議，並視情況宣布續行開會之時間。

股東會排定之議程於議事(含臨時動議)未終結前，開會之場地屆時未能繼續使用，得由股東會決議另覓場地繼續開會。

股東會得本公司章程或相關法令規定，決議在五日內延期或續行集會。

第十九條 本規則由股東會通過後自西元貳零壹零年一月一日正式實施。

附錄(二)原『公司章程』

THE COMPANIES LAW (AS AMENDED)

Company Limited by Shares

AMENDED AND RESTATED  
MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

FX HOTELS GROUP INC.  
富驛酒店集團有限公司

1. The name of the Company is FX HOTELS GROUP INC. 富驛酒店集團有限公司.
2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Offshore Incorporations (Cayman) Limited, Scotia Centre, P.O.Box 268, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands or at such other place as the Board of Directors may from time to time decide.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and shall include, but without limitation, the following:
  - (i) (a) To carry on the business of an investment company and to act as promoters and entrepreneurs and to carry on business as financiers, capitalists, concessionaires, merchants, brokers, traders, dealers, agents, importers, and exporters and to undertake and carry on and execute all kinds of investment, financial, commercial, mercantile, trading and other operations.
  - (b) To carry on whether as principals, agents or otherwise howsoever the business of realtors, developers, consultants, estate agents or managers, builders, contractors, engineers, manufacturers, dealers in or vendors of all types of property including services.
  - (ii) To exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incidental to the ownership of any shares, stock, obligations or other securities including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing all such powers of veto or control as may be conferred by virtue of the holding by the Company of some special proportion of the issued or nominal amount thereof, to provide managerial and other executive, supervisory and consultant services for or in relation to any company in which the Company is interested upon such terms as may be thought fit.
  - (iii) To purchase or otherwise acquire, to sell, exchange, surrender, lease, mortgage, charge, convert, turn to account, dispose of and deal with real and personal property and rights of all kinds and, in particular, mortgage, debentures, produce, concessions, options, contracts, patents, annuities, licenses, stocks, shares, bonds, policies, book debts, business concerns, undertakings, claims, privileges and choses in action of all kinds.
  - (iv) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally, to underwrite, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares, and securities of all kinds and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, reciprocal concessions or cooperation with any person or company and to promote and aid in promoting, to constitute, form or organise any company, syndicate or partnership of any kind, for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking any property and liabilities of the Company or of advancing, directly or indirectly, the objects of the Company or for any other purpose which the Company may think expedient.
  - (v) To stand surety for or to guarantee, support or secure the performance of all or any of the obligations of any person, firm or company whether or not related or affiliated to the Company in any manner and whether by personal covenant or by mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or by any such method and whether or not the Company shall receive valuable consideration thereof.
  - (vi) To engage in or carry on any other lawful trade, business or enterprise which may at any time appear to the Board of Directors of the Company capable of being

conveniently carried on in conjunction with any of the aforementioned businesses or activities or which may appear to the Board of Directors or the Company likely to be profitable to the Company.

In the interpretation of this Memorandum of Association in general and of this Clause 3 in particular no object, business or power specified or mentioned shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object, business or power, or the name of the Company, or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, businesses or powers and that, in the event of any ambiguity in this clause or elsewhere in this Memorandum of Association, the same shall be resolved by such interpretation and construction as will widen and enlarge and not restrict the objects, businesses and powers of and exercisable by the Company.

4. Except as prohibited or limited by the Companies Law (as amended), the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate in doing in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise whatever may be considered by it necessary for the attainment of its objects and whatever else may be considered by it as incidental or conducive thereto or consequential thereon, including, but without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, the power to make any alterations or amendments to this Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company considered necessary or convenient in the manner set out in the Articles of Association of the Company, and the power to do any of the following acts or things, viz: to pay all expenses of and incidental to the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company; to register the Company to do business in any other jurisdiction; to sell, lease or dispose of any property of the Company; to draw, make, accept, endorse discount, execute and issue promissory notes, debentures, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; to lend money or other assets and to act as guarantors; to borrow or raise money on the security of the undertaking or on all or any of the assets of the Company including uncalled capital or without security; to invest monies of the Company in such manner as the Board of Directors determine; to promote other companies; to sell the undertaking of the Company for cash or any other consideration; to distribute assets in specie to Members of the Company; to make charitable or benevolent donations; to pay pensions or gratuities or provide other benefits in cash or kind to Directors, officers, employees, past or present and their families; to purchase Directors and officers liability insurance and to carry on any trade or business and generally to do all acts and things which, in the opinion of the Company or the Board of Directors, may be conveniently or profitably or usefully acquired and dealt with, carried on, executed or done by the Company in connection with the business aforesaid PROVIDED THAT the Company shall only carry on the businesses for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman Islands when so licensed under the terms of such laws.
5. The liability of each Member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Member's Shares.
6. The share capital of the Company is NT\$600,000,000.00 (Six Hundred Million New Taiwan Dollars) divided into 60,000,000 common shares of a nominal or par value of NT\$10.00 (Ten New Taiwan Dollars) each with power for the Company insofar as is permitted by law, to redeem or purchase any of its Shares and to increase or reduce the said capital subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (as amended) and the Articles of Association and to issue any part of its capital, whether original, redeemed or increased with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any

conditions or restrictions and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare every issue of Shares whether declared to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained PROVIDED ALWAYS that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this Memorandum of Association, the Company shall have no power to issue bearer shares, warrants, coupons or certificates.

7. If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Companies Law (as amended) and, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (as amended) and the Articles of Association, it shall have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

We, the undersigned, are desirous of being formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum of Association and the Companies Law (as amended), and we hereby agree to take the numbers of shares set opposite our name below.

**THE COMPANIES LAW (AS AMENDED)**

**AMENDED AND RESTATED  
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**OF**

**FX HOTELS GROUP INC.**

富驿酒店集团有限公司

1. In these Articles Table A in the Schedule to the Statute does not apply and, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith,

“Articles”	means the Articles as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution;
“Applicable Public Company Rules”	means the ROC laws, rules and regulations (including, without limitation, the Company Law, the Securities and Exchange Law, the rules and regulations promulgated by the FSC and the rules and regulations promulgated by any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, as amended from time to time) affecting public reporting companies or companies listed on any ROC stock exchange or securities market that from time to time are required by the relevant regulator as applicable to the Company;
“Board”	means the board of directors appointed or elected pursuant to these Articles or, as the case may be, the directors assembled as a board or as a board or as a

	committee thereof ;
“Book-Entry Form”	means a method whereby the delivery of Shares is effected electronically by debit and credit to accounts opened with securities firms by Shareholders, without delivering physical share certificates. If the Shareholder has not opened an account with a securities firm, the Shares delivered by Book-Entry Form shall be recorded in the entry sub-account under the Company’s account with the securities central depository in Taiwan;
“Class” or “Classes”	means any Class or Classes of Shares as may from time to time be issued by the Company;
“Consolidated Company”	means the new company that results from the consolidation of two or more Constituent Companies;
“Consolidation”	means the combination of two or more Constituent Companies into a Consolidated Company and the vesting of the undertaking, property and liabilities of such companies in the Consolidated Company within the meaning of the Statute;
“Company”	means the above named company;
“Constituent Company”	means an existing company that is participating in a Merger or a Consolidation with one of more other existing companies within the meaning of the Statute;
“Directors”	means the directors for the time being of the Company;
“dividend”	includes bonus;
“FSC”	means the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC;
“Independent Directors”	means the Directors who are elected as "Independent Directors" for the purpose of Applicable Public Company Rules;
“Market Observation Post System”	means the public company reporting system maintained by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, via <a href="http://newmops.tse.com.tw/">http://newmops.tse.com.tw/</a> ;
“Member” or “Shareholder”	means a person who is registered as the holder of Shares in the Register of Members and includes each subscriber to the Memorandum of Association pending entry in the Register of such subscriber;
“Memorandum”	means the memorandum of association of the Company as amended or substituted from time to time;
“Merger”	means the merging of two or more Constituent Companies and the vesting of their undertaking, property and liabilities in one of such company as the Surviving Company within the meaning of the Statute;
“month”	means a calendar month;
“notice”	means written notice as further provided in these Articles unless otherwise specifically stated;
“Officer”	means any person appointed by the Board to hold an office in the Company;

“Ordinary Resolution”	<p>means a resolution:</p> <p>(a) passed by a simple majority of such Shareholders as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company and where a poll is taken regard shall be had in computing a majority to the number of votes to which each Shareholder is entitled; or</p> <p>(b) approved in writing by all of the Shareholders entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Company in one or more instruments each signed by one or more of the Shareholders and the effective date of the resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument, or the last of such instruments, if more than one, is executed;</p>
“Register of Members”	means the register of Members required to be kept pursuant to the Statute;
“Registered Office”	means the registered office as required by the Statute;
“ROC” or “Taiwan”	means Taiwan, the Republic of China;
“ROC Securities Exchanges”	means GreTai Securities Market (including the Emerging Stock Market) and the Taiwan Stock Exchange of the ROC;
“Seal”	means the common seal of the Company and includes every duplicate seal;
“Secretary”	includes an Assistant Secretary and any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company;
“Share”	means a share in the capital of the Company. All references to “Shares” herein shall be deemed to be Shares of any or all Classes as the context may require. For the avoidance of doubt in these Articles the expression “Share” shall include a fraction of a Share;
“Solicitor”	means any Member, a trust enterprise or a securities agent mandated by Member(s), who solicits an instrument of proxy from any other Member to appoint him/it as a proxy to attend and vote at a general meeting, pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules;
“Special Resolution”	has the same meaning as in the Statute and includes a resolution approved in writing as described therein;
“Special Resolution for Mergers or Consolidations”	<p>means a resolution of the Company passed in accordance with the Statute, being a resolution:</p> <p>(a) by majority in number representing seventy-five per cent in value of the Shareholders voting together as one Class; and</p> <p>(b) if the shares to be issued to each Shareholder in the consolidated or surviving company are to have the same rights and economic value as the Shares held in the Company, a Special Resolution of the Shareholders voting together as one Class,</p> <p>and in either case a Shareholder shall have the right to</p>

vote regardless of whether the Shares that he holds otherwise give him voting rights;

“Spin-off”	refers to an act wherein a transferor company transfers all of its independently operated business or any single independently operated business to an existing or a newly incorporated company as consideration for that existing transferee company or newly incorporated transferee company to issue new shares to the transferor company or to shareholders of the transferor company;
“Statute”	means the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands (as amended) and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;
“Subsidiary”	means, with respect to any company, (1) the entity, one half or more of whose total number of the issued voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are directly or indirectly held by such company; (2) the entity that such company has a direct or indirect control over its personnel, financial or business operation; (3) the entity, one half or more of whose executive shareholders or board directors are concurrently acting as the executive shareholders or board directors of such company; and (4) the entity, one half or more of whose total number of issued voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are held by the same shareholder(s) of such company;
“Supermajority Resolution”	means a resolution adopted by a majority vote cast by the Members, as being entitled to do so, vote in person or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at a general meeting attended by Members who represent two-thirds or more of the total issued shares of the Company or, if the total number of shares represented by the Members present at the general meeting is less than two-thirds of the total outstanding shares of the Company, but more than one half of the total issued shares of the Company, means instead, a resolution adopted at such general meeting by two-thirds or more of the Members, as being entitled to do so, vote in person or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at such general meeting;
“Supervisor”	means a supervisor of the Company, elected pursuant to these Articles;
“Surviving Company”	means the sole remaining Constituent Company into which one or more other Constituent Companies are merged within the meaning of the Statute; and
“written” and “in writing”	include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender, and vice versa.

Words importing persons only include corporations.

2. The business of the Company may be commenced as soon after incorporation as the Board of Directors shall see fit, notwithstanding that part only of the Shares may have been allotted.



3. The Board of Directors may pay, out of the capital or any other monies of the Company, all expenses incurred in or about the formation and establishment of the Company including the expenses of registration.

#### **CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES**

4. Certificates representing Shares of the Company shall be in such form as shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Such certificates may be under Seal. All certificates for Shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the Shares to which they relate. The name and address of the person to whom the Shares represented thereby are issued, with the number of Shares and date of issue, shall be entered in the register of Members of the Company. All certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate for a like number of Shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled. The Board of Directors may authorise certificates to be issued with the seal and authorised signature(s) affixed by some method or system of mechanical process. In addition, the Board of Directors may also issue shares in Book-Entry Form without any tangible certificate of shares in accordance with these Articles.
5. Notwithstanding Article 4 of these Articles, if a Share certificate be defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on payment of a reasonable fee of and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of the expenses incurred by the Company in investigation evidence, as the Board of Directors may prescribe.

#### **ISSUE OF SHARES**

6. Subject to the provisions, if any, in that behalf in the Memorandum and to any resolution of Members of the Company in general meeting and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing Shares, the Board of Directors may allot, issue, grant options over or otherwise dispose of Shares of the Company (including fractions of a Share) with or without preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise and to such persons, at such times and on such other terms as they think proper, provided that no Share shall be issued at a discount except in accordance with the Statute, and PROVIDED ALWAYS that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in these Articles, the Company shall be precluded from issuing bearer Shares, warrants, coupons or certificates. The Shares issued by the Company may be in physical form or in Book-Entry Form. The issue of new Shares shall at all times be subject to the sufficiency of the authorised capital of the Company.
7. Where the Company increases its issued Share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration in Taiwan, the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued, for offering in Taiwan to the public unless it is not necessary or appropriate, as determined by the FSC or other Taiwan authorities, for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering. However, if a percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% is resolved by a general meeting to be offered, the percentage determined by such resolution shall prevail. The Company may also reserve certain percentage of the total amount of such newly issued Shares for subscription by its employees.
8. Unless otherwise resolved by the Members in a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each Member that he/she/it is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of the remaining new Shares (after allocation of the public offering portion and the employee subscription portion in the immediately preceding Article) issued in the capital increase for cash consideration. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members that if any Member fails to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of such remaining newly-issued Shares within the prescribed period, such Member shall be deemed to forfeit his/her/its pre-emptive right to purchase such newly-issued Shares. In the event that Shares held by a Member are insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive right to purchase one newly-issued Share, Shares held by several Members may be calculated together for joint purchase of newly-issued shares or for purchase of newly-issued Shares in the name of a single Member pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may consolidate such Shares into a public offering tranche or offer any unsubscribed new Shares to a specific person or persons in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
9. The Company shall only issue fully paid-up Shares.
10. The Company may, upon approval by the Board, adopt one or more incentive programmes and may issue Shares or options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

The Company may enter into agreements with employees of the Company and the employees of its Subsidiaries in relation to the incentive programme approved pursuant to this Article, whereby employees may subscribe, within a specific period of time, a specific number of the Shares. The terms and conditions of such agreements shall be no less restrictive on the relevant employee than the terms specified in the applicable incentive programme. However, options, warrants or other similar instruments issued pursuant to this Article are not transferable save by inheritance.

11. The Company shall maintain a Register of Members, and every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall be entitled without payment to receive one certificate for all his Shares or several certificates each for one or more of his Shares. The Company shall deliver the Share certificates in physical form or in Book-Entry Form to the subscribers within thirty days from the date such Share certificates may be issued pursuant the Applicable Public Company Rules, and shall make a public announcement prior to the delivery of such Share certificates pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

12. The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in any usual or common form or such other form as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, approve and be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and if so required by the Directors, shall also be executed on behalf of the transferee and shall be accompanied by the certificates (if any) of the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain a Shareholder until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect of the relevant Shares.
13. The Board of Directors may in their absolute discretion decline to register any transfer of Shares without assigning any reason therefor. If the Board of Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall notify the transferee within two months of such refusal.
14. The registration of transfers may be suspended when the Register of Members is closed in accordance with Article 24.
15. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the Company's Shares are listed on any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the transfer of Shares of the Company may be effected through the book-entry system of the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.

### **REDEEMABLE SHARES**

16. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum, Shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company, before the issue of the Shares, may by Special Resolution determine.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum, the Company may purchase its own Shares (including fractions of a Share), including any redeemable Shares, provided that the manner of purchase has first been authorised by the Company in general meeting by an Ordinary Resolution and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised by the Statute, including out of capital.

### **VARIATION OF RIGHTS OF SHARES**

17. If at any time the Share capital of the Company is divided into different Classes of Shares, the rights attached to any Class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that Class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with

the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of that Class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every such general meeting of the holders of one Class of Shares.

18. The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares of any Class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that Class, be deemed to be varied by the creation, allotment or issue of further Shares ranking pari passu therewith or subsequent to them, the redemption or purchase of Shares of any Class by the Company.

#### **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

19. In case of the death of a Member, his/her shares shall be handled in accordance with applicable inheritance laws, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of any such deceased holder from any liability in respect of any Shares which had been held by him solely or jointly with other persons.
20. (a) Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other way than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board of Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the Share or to make such transfer of the Share to such other person nominated by him as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made and to have such person registered as the transferee thereof, but the Board of Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the Share by that Member before his death or bankruptcy as the case may be.  
  
(b) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself as holder he shall deliver or send the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
21. A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of the holder (or in any other case than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the Share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company PROVIDED HOWEVER that the Board of Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the Share and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Board of Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
22. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the Company's Shares are listed on any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the transmission of Shares of the Company may be effected through the book-entry system of the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation and pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

#### **ALTERATION OF CAPITAL & CHANGE OF LOCATION OF REGISTERED OFFICE**

23. (a) Subject to and in so far as permitted by the provisions of the Statute, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution alter or amend its Memorandum and may, without restricting the generality of the foregoing:

(i) increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount or without nominal or par value as the resolution shall prescribe and with such rights, priorities and privileges annexed thereto, as the Company in general meeting may determine.

(ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;

(iii) by subdivision of its existing shares or any of them divide the whole or any part of its share capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum;

(iv) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Board of Directors change the location of its registered office.

### **CLOSING REGISTER OF MEMBER OR FIXING RECORD DATE**

24. For purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other proper purpose, the Board of Directors of the Company shall provide that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers for a certain period in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.
25. In accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules, and in lieu of or apart from closing the register of Members, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Members and for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Board of Directors may, prior to the date of declaration of such dividend, fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.

### **GENERAL MEETING**

26. An annual general meeting shall be held within six months following the end of each fiscal year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, any general meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
27. The general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Board of Directors shall determine provided that unless otherwise provided by the Statute, the general meetings shall be held in Taiwan. If the Board resolves to hold a general meeting outside Taiwan, the Company shall apply for the approval of the applicable ROC Securities Exchange thereof within two days after the Board adopts such resolution or after the requisitionists obtained approval from the relevant Taiwan authorities to convene a general meeting. Where a general meeting is to be held outside Taiwan, the Company shall engage a professional securities agent in Taiwan to handle the administration of such general meeting, including without limitation, the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by Members.
28. General meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever in their judgment such a meeting is necessary.

29. The Board shall, on a Members requisition, forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. For the purpose of this Article, a "Members requisition" is a requisition of Member(s) of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 3% of the total number of the issued Shares at the time of requisition and whose Shares shall have been held by such Member(s) for at least one year.
30. The requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Registered Office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
31. If the Board of Directors does not within 15 days from the date of deposit of the requisition dispatch the notice of holding an extraordinary general meeting to convene a general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene a general meeting, provided that, an application shall be submitted by such requisitionists to the relevant Taiwan authorities for its prior approval. A general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors.
32. (A) Subject to the Statute and without prejudice to other provisions of these Articles as regards the matters to be dealt with by Special Resolution, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution:
- (a) change its name;
  - (b) alter or add to these Articles;
  - (c) alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein;
  - (d) reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund; or
- (B) The Company may, by a Special Resolution for Mergers or Consolidation, effect a Merger or a Consolidation of the Company in accordance with the Statute.
33. Subject to the Statute and Article 32 (B), the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:
- (a) effect any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 138 hereof;
  - (b) effect any Spin-off of the Company;
  - (c) enter into, amend, or terminate any agreement for lease of the Company's whole business, or for entrusted business, or for frequent joint operation with others;
  - (d) transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part; or
  - (e) acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a

material effect on the Company's business operation.

(f) issue securities, including options, warrants and convertible bonds, pursuant to a statutory private placement in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.

34. Subject to the Statute, with regard to the dissolution procedures of the Company, the Company shall pass:

(a) an Ordinary Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily because it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or

(b) a Special Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily other than the reason stated in Article 34 (a) above.

### **NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

35. At least thirty days' notice of an annual general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of business to be conducted at the meeting. At least fifteen days' notice of an extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting.

36. A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in these Articles, be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed by all the Members entitled to attend an annual general meeting or an extraordinary general meeting (as the case may be).

37. The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.

38. The Company shall send materials relating to the matters to be discussed in the meetings together with the notice, in accordance with Article 35 hereof, and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System. The Board of Directors shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials, which will be sent to or made available to all Members and shall be transmitted to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules fifteen days prior to the meetings.

39. The following matters shall be indicated in the notice of general meeting, with a summary of the material content to be discussed, and shall not be brought up as an ad hoc motion:

(a) election or discharge of Directors and/or Supervisors,

(b) alteration of the Memorandum and these Articles, and

(c) (i) dissolution, Merger, Consolidation or Spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the whole or any material part of the business or assets of the Company, (iv) acceptance of the transfer of the whole business or assets of

another person, which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company, and

(d) ratification of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for him/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business,

(e) distribution of dividends and bonus in whole or in part by way of issuance of new Shares from the profits,

(f) proportionate distribution based on the respective shareholding of each Member from the legal reserve (as provided by Articles 133 and 134 herein) and the capital surplus reserve of the Company which arises out of (i) the share premium, (ii) gains derived from the Company's acceptance of donated assets, and

(f) the private placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.

40. The Board shall keep the Memorandum, these Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the office of the Company's registrar (if applicable) and the Company's securities agent located in Taiwan. The Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make copies of the aforementioned documents.

41. The Company shall make all statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Supervisors available at the office of its registrar (if applicable) and its securities agent located in Taiwan in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the aforementioned documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their advisors, attorneys, or certified public accountants for the purpose of such inspection and review.

#### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

42. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Unless otherwise provided for in these Articles, Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued Shares, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting.

43. The Board shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification by the Members as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification by the Members at the general meeting, the Board shall distribute copies of the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on the allocation and distribution of profits or loss, to each Member.

44. A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll. No resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands.

45. Nothing in these Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with improper convention of any general meeting or improper passage of any resolution. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the

foregoing.

46. Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Memorandum or these Articles, any matter which has been presented for resolution, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.
47. A resolution (including a Special Resolution) in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.
48. Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total number of issued Shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members, may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual general meeting in writing. Proposals shall not be included in the agenda where (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of issued Shares, (b) where the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting, or (c) the proposing Member has proposed more than one proposal.
49. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chairman, or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for he holding of the meeting, or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the general meeting. If at any general meeting no Director is willing to act as Chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the general meeting.
50. (a) Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, if a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the general meeting or if during such a general meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the Chairman may postpone the general meeting to a later time, provided, however, that the maximum number of times a general meeting may be postponed shall be two and the total time postponed shall not exceed one hour. If the general meeting has been postponed for two times, but at the postponed general meeting a quorum is still not present, the Chairman shall declare the general meeting is dissolved, and if it is still necessary to convene a general meeting, it shall be reconvened as a new general meeting in accordance with these Articles.  
  
(b) The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting duly constituted hereunder, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a general meeting is adjourned for 5 days or more after the adjournment, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting; save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned general meeting.

#### **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

51. Subject to the Statute and any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class or Classes of Shares, every Member who is present at a general meeting, either in person or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he or the person represented by



proxy is the holder.

52. Votes may be cast either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at a meeting.
53. The Board may determine that Members may exercise their voting power at a general meeting either by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission; provided, however, that if a general meeting is to be held outside of Taiwan, the Company shall provide the Members with a method for exercising their voting power by means of a written ballot or electronic transmission. The method for exercising such voting power shall be described in the general meeting notice to be given to the Members if the voting power may be exercised by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission. A Member who exercises his/her/its voting power at a general meeting by means of a written ballot or of electronic transmission shall be deemed present in person at such general meeting, but any Member voting in such manner shall not be entitled to notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting. For the purposes of clarification, such Member voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting.
54. In the event any Member who has served the Company with his/her/its declaration of intention to exercise his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission pursuant to Article 53 hereof later intends to attend general meetings in person, he/she/it shall, at least one day prior to the date of the general meeting, serve a separate declaration of intention to revoke his/her/its previous declaration of intention in the same manner previously used in exercising his/her/its voting power. Votes by means of written ballot or electronic transmission shall be valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke the declaration of intention before the prescribed time.
55. In the case of joint holders of record the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of Members.
56. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless he is registered as a Member of the Company on the record date for such general meeting. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee receiver, curator bonis or other persons may vote by proxy

#### **SHARES WHICH MAY NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE**

57. The Shares in the Company as set out below shall not be voted at any general meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued Shares at any given time:
  - (a) Shares in the Company that are owned by the Company;
  - (b) Shares in the Company that are owned by its Subsidiary, one-half or more of whose total number of issued voting Shares or paid-in capital are directly or indirectly owned by the Company; and

(c) Shares in the Company that are owned by a company, one-half or more of whose total number of issued voting Shares or paid-in capital are directly or indirectly owned by the Company, its Subsidiaries and the holding companies to which the Company is a Subsidiary.

58. A Member who has a personal interest in any motion discussed at a general meeting, and such interest is in conflict with and may harm the interests of the Company, shall abstain from voting such Member's Shares in regard to such motion but such Shares may be counted in determining the number of Shares of the Members present at the such general meeting for the purposes of determining the quorum. The aforementioned Member shall also not vote on behalf of any other Member.

### **DISSENTING MEMBERS' APPRAISAL RIGHT**

59. In the event any of the following resolutions is adopted at general meetings, any Member who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such a resolution prior to the meeting and has raised again his/her/its objection at the meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price:

(a) The Company enters into, amends, or terminates any agreement for any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to other person or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;

(b) The Company transfers the whole or a material part of its business or assets, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company; or

(c) The Company accepts the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the Company's business operations.

60. In the event any part of the Company's business is spun off or involved in any Merger or Consolidation with any other company, the Member, who has forfeited his/her/its right to vote on such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the general meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price.

### **PROXIES**

61. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office, at the securities agent in the ROC mandated by the Company, or at such other place, in a timely fashion as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting.

62. Acquisition of an instrument of proxy for attendance of general meetings shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in exchange for money or any other interest,

provided that this provision shall not apply to souvenirs for a general meeting distributed on behalf of the Company or reasonable fees paid by the Solicitor to any person mandated to handle proxy solicitation matters;

(b) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in the name of others; and,

(c) an instrument of proxy obtained through solicitation shall not be used as a non-solicited instrument of proxy for attendance of a general meeting.

63. Except for the securities agent, a person shall not act as the proxy for more than thirty Members. Any person acting as proxy for three or more Members shall submit to the Company or its securities agent (a) a statement of declaration declaring that the instruments of proxy are not obtained for the purpose of soliciting on behalf of himself/herself or others; (b) a schedule showing details of such instruments of proxy; and (c) the signed or sealed instruments of proxy, in each case, five days prior to the date of the general meeting.
64. The Company may mandate a securities agent to act as the proxy for the Members for any general meeting provided that no resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at such meeting. Matters authorised under the mandate shall be stated in the instructions of the instruments of proxy for the general meeting concerned. A securities agent acting as the proxy shall not accept general authorisation from any Member, and shall, within five days after each general meeting of the Company, prepare a compilation report of general meeting attendance by proxy comprising the details of proxy attendance at the general meeting, the status of exercise of voting rights under the instrument of proxy, a copy of the contract, and other matters as required by the ROC securities competent authorities, and maintain the compilation report available at the offices of the securities agent.
65. Except for trust enterprises organized under the laws of the ROC or a securities agent approved pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total issued voting Shares immediately prior to the relevant closed period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted. For the avoidance of doubt, the number of the Shares to be represented by a securities agent mandated by the Company in accordance with Article 64 shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of the issued voting Shares set forth herein.
66. Any corporation which is a Member of record of the Company may in accordance with its articles of association or in the absence of such provision by resolution of its board of directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any Class of Members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as the corporation could exercise as if it were an individual Member of record of the Company.
67. The Shares represented by a person acting as the proxy for three or more Members shall not be more than four times of the number of Shares held by such person and shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the issued Shares.

68. In the event that a Member exercises his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission and has also authorised a proxy to attend a general meeting, then the voting power exercised by the proxy at the general meeting shall prevail.
69. The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's securities agent in the ROC or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the general meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company not less than five days before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote where more than one instrument to vote received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument received shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous proxy in the later-received instrument.
70. Each Member may, by an instrument of proxy specifying the scope of that Member's authorisation, appoint a proxy to attend any general meeting. The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Company and be expressed to be for a particular meeting only. The form of proxy shall include at least the following information: (a) instructions on how to complete such proxy, (b) the matters to be voted upon pursuant to such proxy, and (c) basic identification information relating to the relevant Member, proxy and the Solicitor (if any). The form of proxy shall be provided to the Members together with the relevant notice for the relevant general meeting, and such notice and proxy materials shall be distributed to all Members on the same day.
71. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, each instrument of proxy for such meeting shall be tallied and verified by the Company's securities agent or any other mandated securities agent prior to the time for holding the general meeting. The following matters should be verified:
  - (a) whether the instrument of proxy is printed under the authority of the Company;
  - (b) whether the instrument of proxy is signed or sealed by the appointing Member; and,
  - (c) whether the Solicitor or proxy (as the case may be) is named in the instrument of proxy and whether the name is correct.
72. The material contents required to be stated in the instruments of proxy, the meeting handbook or other supplemental materials of such general meeting, the written documents and advertisement of the Solicitor for proxy solicitation, the schedule of the instruments of proxy, the proxy form and other documents printed and published under the authority of the Company shall not contain any false statement or omission.
73. Votes given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid unless notice in writing was received by the Company at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's securities agent in the ROC before the commencement of the general meeting, or adjourned meeting at which it is sought to use the proxy.
74. A Member who has appointed a proxy shall be entitled to make a request to the Company or its securities agent for examining the way in which his/her/its instrument of proxy has been used, within seven days after the relevant general meeting.

## **SOLICITATION OF PROXIES**

75. Save and except for a trust enterprise or a securities agent acting as a Solicitor, a Solicitor shall be a holder of 50,000 or more of the issued Shares, provided that in the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at any general meeting, a Solicitor appointed for such meeting shall be a holder of 800,000 or more of the issued Shares, or 0.2% and more of the total number of the issued Shares with no less than 100,000 of such Shares having been held for six consecutive months or more, as evidenced by the Register of Members, or the certificates deposited in the Taiwan Depositary & Clearing Corporation, as of the date on which the Register of Members shall be closed for such general meeting or the record date for such general meeting.
76. A Member, a trust enterprise, a securities agent or its responsible person is not qualified to act as the Solicitor and such Member or responsible person may not mandate a trust enterprise or a securities agent to act as the Solicitor upon occurrence of any of the following events according to the laws and regulations of the ROC:
- (a) he was previously convicted by a final judgment of a crime under the Organized Crime Prevention Act of the ROC, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than five years;
  - (b) he was previously convicted by a final judgment of violating, in connection with solicitation of proxies, provisions of the Criminal Code of the ROC addressing forgery of documents, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years;
  - (c) he was previously sentenced to imprisonment for six months or more for fraud, breach of trust, or misappropriation, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years;
  - (d) he was previously sentenced to imprisonment for six months or more for violating the Securities and Exchange Act, Futures Trading Act, Banking Act, Trust Enterprise Act, Financial Holding Company Act, or other financial administration acts of the ROC, unless the time elapsed since he has served the full term of the sentence is more than three years; or
  - (e) he was previously found by a final judgment to have solicited proxies in violation of the Regulations Governing Use of Proxies for Attendance at General Meeting of Public Companies of the ROC and the represented votes were not counted, unless the time elapsed since such final judgment is more than two years.
77. A Member holding issued Shares for one consecutive year or more who meets any of the following conditions may mandate a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as the Solicitor, and the number of Shares to be represented by such Solicitor shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of the issued Shares set forth in Article 91. In the event that the aggregate number of Shares held by the Members who shared same view on a resolution proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting meets any of the following conditions, such Members may jointly mandate a trust enterprise or a securities agent to serve as the Solicitor, and the number of Shares to be represented by such Solicitor shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of issued Shares set forth in Article 91:
- (a) the Shares held by such Member(s) represent 10% or more of the total number of the issued Shares; or

- (b) the Shares held by such Member(s) represent 8% or more of the total number of the issued Shares, and in the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, one of the candidates that such Member(s) intends to vote in favour of meets the qualifications required for an Independent Director.
78. When allocating votes for a resolution in respect of the election of Directors under the instruments of proxy obtained through solicitation by a trust enterprise or securities agent mandated by a Member to act as the Solicitor in accordance with Article 77, the number of votes allocated in favour of candidates for election of an Independent Director shall be greater than those allocated in favour of candidates for election of a non-Independent Director.
79. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, at least one of the Members mandating solicitation of the instruments of proxy in accordance with Article 77 shall be a candidate for election of Directors unless the candidate that such Members intend to vote in favour of meets the qualifications for Independent Directors. The securities agent of the Company shall not act as the Solicitor or handle proxy solicitation matters for any Solicitor in respect of such general meeting.
80. A Member shall not engage in proxy solicitation or handle proxy solicitation matters for any Solicitor in respect of a general meeting if he has mandated a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as his Solicitor for the same meeting.
81. If any Member is prohibited by Article 179, paragraph 2, of the Company Act of the ROC from voting at the general meeting of the Company, such Member shall not be entitled to act as a Solicitor nor mandate a trust enterprise or securities agent to act as his/her/its Solicitor.
82. Each Solicitor shall submit the following documents to the Company with a copy to the Securities and Futures Institute thirty-eight (38) days prior to an annual general meeting or twenty-three (23) days prior to an extraordinary general meeting: (a) the information regarding the solicitation of the instruments of proxy for attendance at the general meeting; (b) the Share certificates evidencing the shareholding in the Company as required to be disclosed according to the Applicable Public Company Rules; (c) the documents submitted to and recorded by the ROC securities competent authorities evidencing the qualifications of the person mandated to handle solicitation matters; and (d) the final draft of the written documents and advertisements to be published by the Solicitor in respect of the meeting.
83. No proxy solicitation shall be permitted unless written documents pertaining to proxy solicitation are submitted by the Solicitor to the Company within the time limit set forth in Article 82.
84. The Solicitor or any person mandated to handle solicitation matters for any Solicitor shall only solicit instruments of proxy within the place of solicitation designated by the Solicitor according to the Applicable Public Company Rules. The contents of the written documents and advertisement referred to in Article 82 shall be clearly displayed at the designated place of solicitation.
85. In the event that a resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at a general meeting, the total number of candidates for election of Directors that any

Solicitor intends to vote in favour of shall not exceed the maximum number of Directors to be elected according to the resolution to be proposed at the general meeting and these Articles.

86. Each Solicitor shall compile a schedule of all the solicited instruments of proxy and deliver the same to the Company or its securities agent five days prior to the date of the general meeting.
87. The name of the Solicitor or the proxy (as the case may be) set out in the instrument of proxy shall be filled in by the Member. Where a trust enterprise or securities agent is appointed to act as the Solicitor or a securities agent mandated by the Company is appointed to act as the proxy, such trust enterprise or securities agent may affix its own seal on the instrument of proxy in lieu of its name being filled in by the Member.
88. The Solicitor shall sign or seal the instrument of proxy solicited from any Member and shall not transfer such instrument of proxy to any other person.
89. The attendance card, sign-in card or other certificate of attendance issued by the Company to the Solicitor shall not be transferred to any other person.
90. No person may solicit the attendance card, sign-in card or other certificate of attendance of another person.
91. Unless otherwise provided for in these Articles, the Shares represented by each Solicitor shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company.
92. The total number of Shares represented by each proxy who engaged in proxy solicitation shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the issued shares of the Company.
93. In the event that a Member, the Solicitor or proxy fails to use the instrument of proxy in accordance with these Articles, any votes cast by such Member, Solicitor or proxy shall not be counted, and the Company may refuse to distribute to such Member, Solicitor or proxy, ballots for each resolution proposed be voted upon at the relevant general meeting. In the event that there are votes that shall not be counted pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall re-count the votes accordingly.

## **DIRECTORS**

94. There shall be a Board of Directors consisting of not less than seven (7) persons, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors subject to the above number limitation provided that the requirements by relevant laws and regulations (including without limitation, Applicable Public Company Rules) are met. The first Directors of the Company shall be determined in writing by, or appointed by a resolution of, the subscribers of the Memorandum or a majority of them.
95. Unless otherwise approved by one of the ROC Securities Exchanges in which the Company's Shares are traded, no more than half of the total number of Directors can have a spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Director.

96. In the event that the Company convenes a general meeting for the election of Directors and any of the Directors elected does not meet the requirements provided in Article 95 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with fewer number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 95 hereof. Any person who has already served as a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall automatically be vacated from his/her/its position of Director.
97. Unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the ROC and at least one of the same shall have accounting or financial expertise.
98. Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain independence within the scope of their directorial duties, and shall not have any direct or indirect interests in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions, and assessment of independence with respect to Independent Directors shall be governed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.
99. The remuneration paid to the Directors shall be determined by the Company at general meetings, and cannot be ratified retrospectively by a Members' resolution at a general meeting. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in going to, attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors, or any committee of the Board of Directors, or general meetings of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.
100. A Director (other than an Independent Director) may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Supervisor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board of Directors may determine.
101. When a government agency or a juridical person is a Member, such government agency or juridical person may be elected as a Director or a Supervisor, provided that such government agency or juridical shall designate an individual representative to exercise the powers and duties of a Director or a Supervisor. Such government agency or juridical person may also appoint one or more individual representatives to be elected as Directors or Supervisors. Any of the individual representatives referred above may, because of the change of his/her functional duties, be replaced by another individual designated by such government agency or juridical person to fulfill the remaining term of office of that directorship. Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, a shareholding qualification for each of the Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting, but unless and until so fixed no qualification shall be required.

#### **ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS**

102. The Company may by a general meeting elect any person to be a Director, which vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 103 below. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued Shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect one or more Directors.
103. Directors shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of



the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors to be elected (“Special Ballot Votes”), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes cast by any Member may be consolidated for election of one Director candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. The top candidates in the number equal to the number of the Directors to be elected, to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates, shall be deemed Directors elected.

104. The list of Candidates of Independent Directors shall be nominated by the current Board of Directors and such list shall be distributed to the Members at or prior to any general meeting convened for the purposes of electing Directors, PROVIDED that the first list of Candidates of Independent Directors shall be nominated by the Directors or the sole Director of the Company prior to the adoption of these Amended and Restated Articles at any general meeting convened for the purposes of adopting these Articles and of electing Directors pursuant to these Articles, and such list shall be distributed to the Members at or prior to any such general meeting. Subject to the Statute, the Memorandum and these Articles, the Company may also adopt a candidate nomination mechanism which is in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules by an Ordinary Resolution passed at any general meeting. If the number of Independent Directors is less than three (3) persons due to the resignation or removal of such Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If all of the Independent Directors are resigned or removed, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.
105. If the number of Directors is less than seven (7) persons due to the vacancy of Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Director(s) at the next following general meeting. When the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors of the Company equals to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, a general meeting of Members to elect succeeding Directors to fill in the vacancies.
106. The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another in his stead.
107. In case a Director has, in the course of performing his/her duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or in serious violation of applicable laws, regulations, and/or these Articles, but not been removed by a resolution of a general meeting, the Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued Shares of the Company may, within 30 days after that general meeting, institute a lawsuit in a court with competent jurisdiction for a judgment to remove such Director. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for this matter.

#### **DIRECTOR’S PROXY**

108. If a Director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors because of absence, illness or otherwise, such Director may appoint another Director to attend that meeting on his/her behalf. The appointing Director shall, in each instance, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at that meeting. A Director may only accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other Director.

109. A Director residing in a foreign country other than ROC may appoint in writing a Member residing in ROC as his/her proxy to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors on a regular basis, provided that the relevant Taiwan authority is notified of and approves such appointment of the proxy (or the change thereof).

### **POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS**

110. Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Board of Directors shall manage and conduct the business of the Company by passing resolutions at meetings of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors (or a sole Director if only one is appointed) who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting, registering and setting up the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, from time to time by the Statute, or by these Articles, or such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.
111. The Board of Directors may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board of Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Board of Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
112. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the Board of Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
113. The Board of Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Board of Directors;
  - (b) of the names of the Directors (including those represented thereat by proxy) present at each meeting of the Board of Directors and of any committee of the Board of Directors;
  - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board of Directors and of committees of the Board of Directors.
114. The Board of Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.
115. The Board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

## **MANAGEMENT**

116. (a) The Board of Directors may from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they shall think fit and the provisions contained in the three next following paragraphs shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this paragraph.
- (b) The Board of Directors from time to time and at any time may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees or local boards or any managers or agents and may fix their remuneration.
- (c) The Board of Directors from time to time and at any time may delegate to any such committee, local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Board of Directors and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board of Directors may think fit and the Board of Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.
- (d) Any such delegates as aforesaid may be authorised by the Board of Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in them.

## **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

117. Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Board of Directors shall meet together for the despatch of business, convening, adjourning and otherwise regulating their meetings as they think fit. Any resolution put to the vote at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Board of Directors present at a meeting at which there is a quorum. In case of an equality of votes, the resolution shall fail.
118. (a) All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be summoned by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, at the time and the location designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, except that the first meeting of the Board of Directors of each term of office shall be summoned by the Director who received the most votes in the election of Directors within 15 days after the election is completed.
- (b) A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be summoned by at least seven days notice in writing to all Directors and Supervisors, and the notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered, or may be summoned from time to time if there is any emergency, provided that notice may be waived by all the Directors either at, before or after the meeting is held and PROVIDED FURTHER if notice is given in person, by cable, telex or telecopy the same shall be deemed to have been given on the day it is delivered to the Board of Directors or transmitting organisation as the case may be.
119. (a) A Director shall attend meetings of the Board of Directors by person or by proxy in accordance with these Articles.
- (b) Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the quorum necessary for the transaction of

the business of the Board of Directors shall be more than one-half of the number of the Directors, PROVIDED ALWAYS that if there shall at any time be only a sole Director the quorum shall be one. For the purposes of this Article, proxy appointed by a Director shall be counted in a quorum at a meeting at which the Director appointing him is not present.

(c) When the following resolutions put to the vote at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the quorum required shall be more than two-thirds of the number of Directors: (i) matters described in Article 39 (c) herein; (ii) any issuance, allotment, or placement of new Shares; (iii) any issuance of debenture, bonds, or any other type of debt securities; (iv) any plan of declaration of dividends and/or bonus; and (v) election and removal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors described in Article 121 herein.

120. The Board of Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number.
121. The Board of Directors shall elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected by and among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting in which a quorum provided in Article 119 (c) (v) is present; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may be removed by a majority vote of more than two-thirds of the attending Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors in which a quorum provided in Article 119 (c) (v) is present, PROVIDED that the Chairman being so removed by the Board of Directors shall remain as a Director of the Company.
122. A Director who is directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of such interest as required by law. A Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board of Directors, which conflicts with and may harm the interests of the Company, shall neither vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director; the voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at that meeting of the Board.
123. The Board of Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board of Directors as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board of Directors.
124. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Any resolution put to the vote at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the resolution shall fail.
125. All acts done by any meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee of Board of Directors shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and qualified to be a Director as the case may be.
126. Members of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or of such committee by means of videoconference, conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the

meeting can hear each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), signed by all the Directors for the time being or all the members of a committee of Board of Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors or committee as the case may be duly convened and held.

#### **DUTY OF THE BOARD TO ADVISE IN A TENDER OFFER**

127. Within seven days after the Company or its litigation or non-litigation agent appointed pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules receives the copy of a tender offer application form and relevant documents, the Board shall resolve to recommend to the Members whether to accept or to reject the tender offer and make a public announcement of the following:
- (a) The types and number of the Shares held by the Directors and the Members holding more than 10% of the issued Shares in their own names or in the names of other persons;
  - (b) Recommendations to the Members on the tender offer, which shall set forth the names of the Directors who abstain or object to the tender offer and the reason(s) therefore;
  - (c) Whether or not there is any material change in the financial condition of the Company after the submission of the latest financial report, and an explanation of the change (if any); and
  - (d) The types, numbers and amount of the Shares of the tender offeror or its affiliates held by the Directors and the Members holding more than 10% of the issued Shares held in their own names or in the name of other persons.

#### **VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR**

128. The office of a Director shall be vacated:
- (a) if he gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director;
  - (b) if he is removed from office pursuant to these Articles;
  - (c) if he dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
  - (d) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or will be suffering from lunacy, mental disorder, or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, or his/her legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;
  - (e) having committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of the sentence is less than five years;
  - (f) having committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently punished with imprisonment for a term of more than one year, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years;
  - (g) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for misappropriating public funds

during the time of his public service, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years; or

- (h) having been dishonored for unlawful use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet.

In the event that the foregoing events described in clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) has occurred in relation to a Director elect, such Director elect shall be disqualified *ab initio* from being elected as a Director.

In the event that a Director who simultaneously holds the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors is removed or vacated pursuant to this Article 128, the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall also be automatically vacated.

### **PRESUMPTION OF ASSENT**

129. A Director of the Company who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any Company matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the Minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent from such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to such person immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favour of such action.

### **SEAL**

130. (a) The Company may, if the Board of Directors so determine, have a Seal which shall, subject to paragraph (c) hereof, only be used by the authority of the Board of Directors or of a committee of the Board of Directors authorised by the Board of Directors in that behalf and every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by one person who shall be either a Director or the Secretary or Secretary Treasurer or some person appointed by the Board of Directors for the purpose.
- (b) The Company may have for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal of the Company and, if the Board of Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.
- (c) A Director, Secretary or other officer or representative or attorney may without further authority of the Board of Directors affix the Seal of the Company over his signature alone to any document of the Company required to be authenticated by him under Seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.

### **OFFICERS**

131. The Company may have a Chief Executive Officer appointed by the Board of Directors with resolutions passed by a majority of the Directors at meetings of the Board of Directors in which a quorum of more than one-half of the total number of Directors are present. The Board of Directors may also from time to time appoint other officers and/or managers as the Board of Directors considers necessary, all for such terms, at such remuneration and to

perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Board of Directors from time to time prescribe.

### **DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVE**

132. Subject to the Statute, and subject to these Articles and any direction of the Company in general meetings, the Board of Directors, after obtaining Ordinary Resolution or in the case of Article 33 (a), Supermajority Resolution, may from time to time declare dividends and distributions on Shares of the Company issued and authorise payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to Shares with special rights as to dividends or distributions, if dividends or distributions are to be declared on a Class of Shares they shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Shares of such Class issued on the record date for such dividend or distribution as determined in accordance with these Articles.
133. Out of the net profit of the Company for each fiscal year, after having provided for income tax, and covered the losses of the previous years, there shall be first set aside a mandated legal capital reserve of ten percent (10%) from the net profit after tax. The Board of Directors may, before declaring any dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.
134. No dividend or distribution shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or out of the share premium account or as otherwise permitted by the Statute. However, when the legal reserve as provided in Article 133 reaches more than 50% of the paid-in capital of the Company, the fund in the mandated reserve account in excess of 50% of the paid-in capital of the Company may be used to pay dividends or distributions.
135. The Board of Directors may declare that any dividend or distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets (including shares, or other securities of any other company), or in any one or more of such ways and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board of Directors may settle all questions as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board of Directors.
136. Any dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder who is first named on the register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Anyone of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Share held by them as joint holders.

137. Collectively, Directors and Supervisors shall be entitled to an annual distribution of no more than three percent (3%) of the distributable net profit. Employees collectively shall be entitled to an annual distribution of bonus of no less than one percent (1%) of the distributable net profit. For the purpose of this Article, "distributable net profit" is defined as the profit available for distribution or dividend after covering accumulated losses, paying applicable taxes, and setting aside any capital reserve in accordance with the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles. Annual cash dividends payable to Members shall be no more than fifty percent (50%) of the total dividends declared. No dividend or distribution shall bear interest against the Company.

### **CAPITALISATION**

138. Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors by a resolution in a general meeting authorise the Board of Directors to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the Board of Directors shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalisation, with full power to the Board of Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned).

### **BOOKS OF ACCOUNT**

139. The Board of Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:
- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place;
  - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company;
  - (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.
140. Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant rules and regulations shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a Member institutes a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information mentioned herein, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the litigation if longer than one year.

### **SUPERVISORS**

141. There shall be no less than three (3) Supervisors, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Supervisors shall be elected by Members at general meetings. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the



Supervisors shall be domiciled in the ROC. The quorum and the cumulative voting mechanism of Board of Directors, as prescribed in Article 103, shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the election of Supervisors.

142. If all of the Supervisors are resigned or removed, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Supervisors to fill the vacancies.
143. Supervisors shall supervise the execution of business operations of the Company, and may from time to time inspect the business and financial conditions of the Company, examine the books and documents, and request the Board of Directors or any Officer to make reports thereon.
144. Supervisors shall audit various financial statements and corporate records prepared for the submission to all Members at general meetings by the Board of Directors, and shall make a report of their findings and opinions at general meetings. When performing their aforementioned duties, the Supervisors may appoint an attorney or a certified public accountant to conduct the auditing on their behalf.
145. Supervisors are entitled to attend meetings of the Board of Directors and to state their opinions therein. In case the Board of Directors or any director commits any act, when carrying out the business operations of the Company, in a manner violating the applicable laws and/or regulations, these Articles, or any resolution passed at a general meeting, the supervisors shall immediately notify the Board of Directors or the violating director, as the case may be, to cease such act.
146. Each Supervisor may separately exercise his/her/its authority prescribed in these Articles.
147. No Supervisor may concurrently serve in the office of a Director, other officers, or as an employee of the Company.
148. Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued Shares of the Company may request in writing the Supervisors to initiate, on behalf of the Company, an action against a Director of the Company. In case the Supervisors fail to initiate such action within 30 days after having received the aforementioned request, then the Members filing that request in accordance with this Article, may initiate the action on behalf the Company in any court with competent jurisdiction, and the Taipei District Court, ROC may be the court of the first instance for this action.

## NOTICES

149. Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post, cable, telex or telecopy to him or to his address as shown in the register of Members, such notice, if mailed, to be forwarded airmail if the address be outside the Cayman Islands.
150. (a) Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected at the expiration of 60 hours after the letter containing the same is posted as aforesaid.  
  
(b) Where a notice is sent by cable, telex, telecopy or electronic message, service of the

notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, and sending such notice through a transmitting organisation and to have been effected on the day the same is sent as aforesaid.

151. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of record of a Share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named on the register of Members in respect of the Share.
152. A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post as aforesaid in a pre-paid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
153. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
  - (a) every person shown as a Member in the register of Members as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register of Members.
  - (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

## **WINDING UP**

154. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different Classes of Members. The liquidator may with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.
155. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the Members in proportion to the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

## **INDEMNITY**

156. The Directors and officers for the time being of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives respectively shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglect or default respectively and no such Director, officer or trustee shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for the solvency or honesty of any banker or other persons with whom any monies or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency of any security upon which any monies of the Company may be invested or for any other loss or damage due to any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect or default of such Director, Officer or trustee.

## **FINANCIAL YEAR**

157. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31<sup>st</sup> December in each year and, following the year of incorporation, shall begin on 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year.

## **TRANSFER BY WAY OF CONTINUATION**

158. If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute and with the approval of the Special Resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

## 富驛酒店集團有限公司

### 資金貸與他人作業程序

#### 第一條 目的

為使本公司及子公司資金貸與他人作業程序有所遵循，特訂定本作業程序。本公司及子公司有關資金貸與他人事項，除法令另有規定者外，應依本作業程序規定辦理。

#### 第二條 法令依據

本作業程序係依中華民國之證券交易法第三十六條之一及中華民國證券主管機關所訂之「公開發行公司資金貸與及背書保證處理準則」有關規定訂定。

#### 第三條 資金貸與他人對象之評估標準

- 一、本公司及子公司與他公司或行號間因業務往來關係從事資金貸與者，應依第四條之規定辦理。
- 二、與本公司屬母子公司關係，因業務需要而有短期融通資金之必要者。
- 三、本公司採權益法投資之公司或行號，因購料或營運週轉需要而有短期融通資金之必要者。

所稱子公司及母公司，應依中華民國會計研究發展基金會發布之財務會計準則公報第五號及第七號之規定認定之。

#### 第四條 資金貸與限制

##### 一、資金貸與總額：

本公司資金貸與他人之總額，以不超過本公司淨值之百分之四十為限。

##### 二、對個別對象之貸與限額：

(一)其與本公司及子公司有業務往來者，不得超過申貸資金公司或行號與本公司及子公司最近年度業務往來金額為限，且不得超過本公司淨值之百分之二十。

(二)其因董事會認有短期融通資金之必要者，不得超過本公司淨值之百分之四十。

本公司及子公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百者之間，從事資金貸與，不受一、二及期限一年之限制。

所稱「淨值」，以最近期經會計師查核簽證或核閱之財務報表所載為準。

#### 第五條 資金貸與條件

一、資金貸與期限：資金貸與期限自放款日起，以一年為限。

二、計息方式：參酌市場利率或資金取得成本機動調整。

三、擔保品：必要時本公司得要求申貸公司提供擔保品或保證人。

#### 第六條 資金貸與辦理程序

- 一、申貸資金公司應填具申請書，由經辦部門提出徵信審查，並載明資金貸與他人之原因及必要性，經董事會決議通過後，始得為之。
- 二、資金貸與之撥款及還款，統由財務單位依本公司「核決權限表」規定，逐級核准後，始得為之，若逾期未清償者，依法追償之。
- 三、本公司資金貸與他人前，應審慎評估是否符合本程序之規定，由經辦單位審查，並將評估結果提董事會決議後辦理，不得授權其他人決定。本公司若已設置獨立董事者，於資金貸與他人前，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將其同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。

#### 第七條 資金貸與之審查

資金貸與審查重點如下：

- 一、資金貸與他人之必要性及合理性。
- 二、貸與對象之徵信及風險評估。
- 三、對公司之營運風險、財務狀況及股東權益之影響。
- 四、應否取得擔保品及擔保品之評估價值。

#### 第八條 備查簿之建立與內部稽核

- 一、本公司辦理資金貸與事項，應建立備查簿，就資金貸與之對象、金額、董事會通過日期、資金貸放日期及依前條規定應審慎評估之事項詳予登載備查。
- 二、本公司內部稽核人員應至少每季稽核資金貸與他人作業程序及其執行情形，並作成書面紀錄，如發現重大違規情事，應即以書面通知各監察人。

#### 第九條 公告申報程序

一、公告申報之標準：

- (一)本公司及子公司資金貸與他人之餘額達本公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之二十以上。
- (二)本公司及子公司對單一企業資金貸與餘額達本公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之十以上。
- (三)本公司或子公司新增資金貸與金額達新臺幣一千萬元以上且達本公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之二以上。

二、辦理公告申報之時限與程序：

- (一)本公司之資金貸與，具有本條第一項各款應公告申報之標準者，應於事實發生之日起二日內辦理公告申報。
- (二)本公司應於每月十日前公告申報本公司及子公司上月份資金貸與餘額。

三、本公司之子公司非屬國內公開發行公司者，該子公司有本條第一項各款應公告申報之事項，應由本公司為之。

四、前項子公司資金貸與餘額占淨值比例之計算，以該子公司資金貸與餘額占本公司淨值比例計算之。

#### 第十條 已貸與金額之後續控管措施、逾期債權處理程序

- 一、貸款撥放後，應經常注意借款人及保證人之財務、業務以及相關信用

狀況等，如有提供擔保品者，並應注意其擔保價值有無變動情形，遇有重大變化時，應立刻通報董事長，並依指示為適當之處理。

- 二、借款人於貸款到期或到期前償還借款時，應先計算應付之利息，連同本金一併清償後，方可將本票借款等註銷歸還借款人或辦理抵押權塗銷。
- 三、借款人於貸款到期時，應即還清本息。如到期未能償還而需延期者，需事先提出請求，報經董事會核准後為之，每筆延期償還以不超過六個月，並以一次為限，違者本公司得就其所提供之擔保品或保證人，依法逕行處分及追償。

#### 第十一條 罰則

本公司經理人及主辦人員承辦資金貸與他人作業違反本處理程序規定者，依照本公司人事管理規章提報考核，依其情節輕重處罰。

#### 第十二條 其他事項

- 一、本公司因情事變更，致貸與對象不符本準則規定或餘額超限時，應訂定改善計畫，將相關改善計畫送各監察人，並依計畫時程完成改善。
- 二、本公司應依一般公認會計原則規定，評估資金貸與情形並提列適足之備抵壞帳，且於財務報告中適當揭露有關資訊，並提供相關資料予簽證會計師執行必要之查核程序。
- 三、本作業程序如有未盡事宜，除非英屬開曼群島相關法令另有強制規定，悉依中華民國相關法令辦理。

#### 第十三條 實施與修訂

本處理程序經董事會通過後，送各監察人並提報股東會同意，如有董事表示異議且有紀錄或書面聲明者，並應將董事異議資料併送各監察人及提報股東會討論，修正時亦同。另外若本公司已設置獨立董事者，將本程序提報董事會討論時，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將其同意或反對之意見與理由列入會議紀錄。

#### 第十四條 附則

本程序由股東會通過後自西元貳零壹零年一月一日正式實施。

## 富驛酒店集團有限公司

### 背書保證作業程序

#### 第一條 目的

本公司為保障股東權益，健全辦理背書保證之財務管理及降低經營風險，特訂定本程序。本公司及子公司有關對外背書保證事項，除法令另有規定者外，應依本作業程序規定辦理。

#### 第二條 法令依據

本作業程序悉依中華民國證券交易法第三十六條之一及台灣證券主管機關所訂之「公開發行公司資金貸與及背書保證處理準則」之規定訂定。

#### 第三條 適用範圍

本作業程序所稱背書保證係指下列事項：

一、融資背書保證，包括：

(一)客票貼現融資。

(二)為他公司融資之目的所為之背書或保證。

(三)為本公司融資之目的而另開立票據予非金融事業作擔保者。

二、關稅背書保證，係指為本公司或他公司有關關稅事項所為之背書或保證。

三、其他背書保證，係指無法歸類列入前二項之背書或保證事項。

本公司提供動產或不動產為他公司借款之擔保設定質權、抵押權者，亦應依本作業程序規定辦理。

#### 第四條 背書保證對象

本公司及子公司得對下列公司為背書保證：

一、有業務往來之公司。

二、本公司之直接及間接持有表決權之股份超過百分之五十之公司。

三、直接及間接對本公司持有表決權之股份超過百分之五十之公司。

本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之公司間，得為背書保證。

本公司基於承攬工程需要之同業間依合約規定互保，或因共同投資關係由各出資股東依其持股比率對被投資公司背書保證者，不受前項規定之限制，得為背書保證。

第五條 本程序所稱子公司及母公司，應依財團法人中華民國會計研究發展基金會發布之財務會計準則公報第五號及第七號之規定認定之。

#### 第六條 背書保證額度及評估標準

本公司對外背書保證之總額及對單一企業背書保證之限額如下：

一、對外背書保證之總額以不超過本公司淨值為限。

二、對單一企業背書保證之金額：

(一)其因業務往來關係從事背書保證者，不得超過申貸資金公司或行號

與本公司最近年度業務往來金額為限，且不得超過本公司淨值之百分之二十。

(二)其與本公司為母子公司關係而從事背書保證者，不得超過本公司淨值，唯以該被背書保證公司之淨值為限。

(三)對於因承攬工程需要之同業間依合約規定互保，或因共同投資關係由各出資股東依其持股比率對被投資公司背書保證者，不得超過本公司淨值之百分之四十。

所稱「淨值」，以最近期經會計師查核簽證或核閱之財務報表所載為準。

## 第七條 決策及授權層級

一、本公司辦理背書保證事項時，應依本作業程序第八條之規定辦理簽核程序，經董事會決議後為之，並將辦理情形及有關事項，報請股東會備查。

二、本公司辦理背書保證時，如因業務需要而有超過前條所訂額度之必要且符合本公司背書保證作業程序所訂條件者，應經董事會同意並由半數以上之董事對公司超限可能產生之損失具名聯保，並修正本作業程序，報經股東會追認之；股東會不同意時，應訂定計畫於一定期限內銷除超限部分。

三、本公司已設置獨立董事者，其於第一項及第二項之背書保證事項討論時，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將其同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。

## 第八條 背書保證之辦理及審查程序

一、執行單位：

本公司背書保證相關作業之辦理，由財務單位依本公司「核決權限表」規定，逐級核准後，始得為之。必要時總經理得指定其他專責人員協助辦理。

二、審查程序：

(一)本公司辦理背書保證，經辦單位應作成具體審查評估報告，評估報告內容應包括下列項目：

- 1.背書保證之必要性及合理性。
- 2.背書保證對象之徵信及風險評估。
- 3.對公司之營運風險、財務狀況及股東權益之影響。
- 4.應否取得擔保品及擔保品之評估價值。

(二)本公司於辦理背書保證時，應由經辦單位填具「背書保證申請/註銷單」，敘明背書保證公司、對象、種類、理由及金額等事項，併同前(一)之評估報告，呈總經理及董事長核准後，提請董事會決議通過後辦理。於註銷背書保證時，應由經辦單位填具「背書保證申請/註銷單」，敘明背書保證公司、對象、種類、理由及金額等事項，呈總經理核准後辦理。

三、經辦單位辦理背書保證時，應具體評估風險性，必要時應取得被背書保證公司之擔保品。

四、財務單位應就背書保證事項建立備查簿，就背書保證對象、金額、董事會通過或董事長決行日期、背書保證日期及依第二款(一)規定應審慎評估之事項，詳予登載備查。



五、本公司之內部稽核人員應至少每季稽核背書保證作業程序及其執行情形，並作成書面紀錄，如發現重大違規情事，應即以書面通知各監察人。

第九條 印鑑章使用及保管程序

本公司應以公司印鑑章為背書保證之專用印鑑章，該印鑑章應由經董事會授權之專責人員保管，並依所訂程序，始得鈐印或簽發票據。

第十條 公告申報程序

- 一、本公司應於每月十日前公告申報本公司及子公司上月份背書保證餘額。
- 二、本公司及子公司背書保證餘額達下列標準之一者，應於事實發生之日起二日內公告申報：
  - (一)背書保證餘額達公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之五十以上。
  - (二)對單一企業背書保證餘額達公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之二十以上。
  - (三)對單一企業背書保證餘額達新臺幣一千萬元以上且對其背書保證、長期投資及資金貸與餘額合計數達公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之三十以上。
  - (四)本公司或子公司新增背書保證金額達新臺幣三千萬元以上且達本公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之五以上。
- 三、本公司之子公司非屬國內公開發行公司者，該子公司有本條第二項應公告申報之事項，應由本公司為之。

第十一條 罰則

本公司經理人及主辦人員辦理背書保證作業，如有違反本作業程序規定者，依照本公司人事管理規章提報考核，依其情節輕重處罰。

第十二條 其他事項

- 一、本公司因情事變更，致背書保證對象不符規定或金額超限時，應訂定改善計畫，將相關改善計畫送各監察人，並依計劃時程完成改善。
- 二、本公司應依中華民國財務會計準則公報第九號之規定，評估或認列背書保證之或有損失且於財務報告中適當揭露背書保證資訊，並提供相關資料予簽證會計師執行必要之查核程序。
- 三、本作業程序未盡事宜，除非英屬開曼群島相關法令另有強制規定，悉依中華民國相關法令規定辦理。

第十三條 實施

本處理程序經董事會通過後，送各監察人並提報股東會同意，如有董事表示異議且有紀錄或書面聲明者，公司並應將董事異議資料併送各監察人及提報股東會討論，修正時亦同。另外若本公司已設置獨立董事者，將本程序提報董事會討論時，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將其同意或反對之意見與理由列入會議紀錄。

第十四條 附則

本程序由股東會通過後自西元貳零壹零年一月一日正式實施。

附錄(五)全體董事及監察人持股情形

1、依證券交易法第二十六條及公開發行公司董事監察人股權成數及查核實施規則之規定：

(1)本公司全體董事持股總額不得少於本公司已發行股份總額(註一)百分之 15，即不得少於 2,640,000 股。

(2)本公司全體監察人持股總額不得少於本公司已發行股份總額(註一)百分之 1.5，即不得少於 264,000 股

2、本公司董事、監察人截至本次股東會停止過戶日(2010 年 4 月 26 日)股東名簿記載股數如下：

職稱	姓名	目前持有股數	
		股數	持股比率%
董事長	侯尊中	-	-
董事	FURAMA HOTELS INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT INC. 代表人:吳盈良	7,482,435	34.01%
董事	LUXURY DYNASTY COMPANY LIMITED 代表人:楊雲驊	3,234,000	14.7%
董事	FURAMA HOTELS INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT 代表人:黃杰偉	-	-
獨立董事	薛彬彬	-	-
獨立董事	劉祖德	-	-
獨立董事	莊杰友	-	-
全體董事持有股數		10,716,435	48.71%
監察人	ADVENTURE CHART -ERING COMPANY LIMITED 代表人:侯尊仁	1,958,000	8.9%
監察人	侯翠杏	-	-
監察人	康榮寶	-	-
全體監察人持有股數		1,958,000	8.9%

註一：本公司截至本次股東會停止過戶日已發行股份總額為 22,000,000 股。